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## New Mistake Said to Kill 8

# Toll in Bombing Error Is Raised to 189 Dead

PHNOM PENH, Aug. 7 (AP).—Another accidental U.S. bombing occurred near here today as Cambodian authorities reported that 189 persons were killed yesterday in the B-52 bombing of a government base town on the Mekong River. The Cambodians said that 315 persons were wounded in yesterday's misdirected attack, called the worst bombing error of the Indochina war.

Today's bombing error, by an F-111 fighter-bomber, killed eight persons and wounded 16 in a village on a government-held Mekong River island 26 miles southeast of Phnom Penh, Cambodian military sources said. The island, Tachor, is six miles from Neak Luong, scene of yesterday's predawn bombing error.

The U.S. Embassy here said that the Cambodian Army initially reported that 137 were killed and 268 wounded by the B-52 bombs at Neak Luong, 33 miles southeast of Phnom Penh. The embassy said Cambodia listed 56 government soldiers as killed and 137 as wounded.

Cambodian officers in Neak Luong said that 189 men, women and children were killed and 315 wounded. At least 96 of the dead were government soldiers, the officers said.

## Ex-Officers Tell of Ground, Air Operations in Cambodia

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7 (WP).—American Special Forces were involved in the ground in Cambodia and Laos as early as 1966, and tactical U.S. fighter-bombers as well as B-52s were secretly riding deep into supposedly neutral Cambodia in 1969-1970, according to former Special Forces officers who were interviewed today.

The testimony about clandestine American operations across the borders of Cambodia and Laos came from three former members of the Army's Special Forces (Green Berets). It was the first testimony of this kind in public before congressional committees.

Reconnaissance crossings of the Cambodian border were conducted with especially tight secrecy, former Capt. Randolph C. Harrison, 39, of Altamonte Springs, Fla., told the Senate Armed Services Committee.

In separate testimony, a former Air Force intelligence officer said that he and the fellow officers were under orders from Seventh Air Force headquarters in Saigon to falsify reports about lighter-bombers that were striking 75 to 100 miles inside Cambodia for at least a 10-month period ending in April, 1971.

The testimony of former Capt. George R. Moore before the committee broadens still further the scope of clandestine and falsified U.S. air and ground activity in Indochina that has been reported since the committee opened its investigation last month.

The continuing revelations before the committee have forced the Pentagon on several occasions in recent weeks to correct inaccurate war statistics it has given to Congress.

Today, a Pentagon spokesman said more errors had been found which show that 189 B-52 missions during 1971 and 1972, previously reported as having taken place in South Vietnam or Cambodia, were actually flown against targets in northern Laos.

The Pentagon, in a letter to Sen. Stuart Symington, D., Mo., also reported more strikes—previously unadmitted—by U.S. fighter-bombers into Cambodia in April and May, 1970.

Today's disclosures by Mr. Moore were less dramatic than the initial revelations before the committee last month that a White House-ordered 14-month bombing campaign involving 3,630 B-52 strikes had been successfully hidden behind false statistics.

But it did provide for the first time indications that the same dual reporting system used to keep the B-52 strikes secret from a handful of people was applied to operations by smaller U.S. fighter-bombers as well.

In describing the secret ground forays, Mr. Harrison said that on his arrival in South Vietnam in 1968 he learned that Special Forces teams had been "running these missions for at least a year." The maximum degree of penetration permitted into Cambodia, he said, "was about 30 miles."

Unlike the recently admitted air strikes into Cambodia in 1969-1970, which are said to have been ordered with the tacit consent of Cambodian Prince Norodom Sihanouk, there is no U.S. claim that any Cambodian leader acquiesced in border crossings in the 1969-1970 period.

U.S. troops openly crossed the Cambodian border in May, 1970, following the overthrow of Prince Sihanouk in March of that year. When those U.S. forces were withdrawn, President Nixon said on June 30, 1970: "We have scrupulously observed the 21-mile limit on penetration of our ground combat forces into Cambodian territory."

A former sergeant in the Special Forces, Thomas J. Marzullo, 24, of Stamford, Conn., told the senators today that American military units also continued to operate in Laos after President Nixon said they were gone.



Vice-President Agnew at a recent meeting.

## '72 Campaign Records Sifted

# FBI, at Cox's Request, Probes McGovern Financing in Conn.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Aug. 7 (WP).—The FBI said today that at the request of special Watergate prosecutor Archibald Cox it was conducting a "preliminary" investigation of financial aspects of Sen. George S. McGovern's 1972 Democratic presidential campaign here.

Herbert Clough, special agent in charge of the New Haven office of the FBI, said that agents were reviewing contribution and spending records filed by McGovern campaign groups with the secretary of state in Hartford and that persons involved in the unsuccessful campaign would be interviewed this week.

"We are conducting a preliminary and limited investigation at the specific request of special prosecutor Archibald Cox into an allegation brought to his attention by a private citizen," Mr. Clough said. He declined to explain details of the allegation.

Cox Aide Silent

John Barker, a spokesman in Washington for the Watergate prosecutor, said that he could neither confirm nor deny the FBI report.

The investigation came to light today when Mrs. Gloria Schaffer, the secretary of state and a McGovern supporter in 1972, confirmed reports that the FBI had asked to see the records at the request of Mr. Cox.

Lionel Reed, executive assistant to Mrs. Schaffer, said that "the FBI told us to shut up about this."

"I think they want to keep a lid on where the information is coming from," she said. "They're naturally very secretive people."

Included in the records, which are open to the public, are forms filed by state and local McGovern for President groups and copies of forms filed with the federal government.

Former campaign officials here for the South Dakota senator said that they had no knowledge of the Connecticut investigation by the FBI.

## Police Arrest 155 In Black Riot at Rhodesia Campus

SALISBURY, Rhodesia, Aug. 7 (Reuters).—Police arrested 155 African students today after a riot on the campus of the University of Rhodesia, a melee in which police and buildings were stoned and grass around the athletic fields was set afire.

The students were protesting a move to expel six of their colleagues for taking part in a demonstration last Friday. There have been several days of unrest at the multiracial university.

Order was restored after the arrested students were taken away today. White and black police had used dogs during a running battle.

The trouble began when 20 students submitted before a disciplinary committee hearing emerged and announced that six of them had been recommended for expulsion and eight for suspension until the end of the year.

Friday's protest had been over alleged racial discrimination at the institution, which has recently been criticized by backbench members of the ruling Rhodesian Front as a center of subversion.

After the riot, police arrested the leader of the students' representative council, Witness Mangwende, one of the six whose expulsion has been recommended. He did not take part in the riot and was arrested near his rooms on the campus.

## U.S. Serious Crime Down 2% in '72—First Drop in 17 Years

By William L. Claiborne

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7 (WP).—Serious crimes reported to police in the United States declined by 2 percent last year, the first decrease in 17 years, Attorney General Elliot L. Richardson announced today.

The 1972 downturn in crime followed a 7 percent increase in 1971, which was the smallest rate of increase in six years, according to FBI Uniform Crime Report statistics.

Significantly, serious crime in cities with populations of 250,000 or more declined 8 percent last year, while the suburbs reported an average increase of 2 percent. This shifting pattern has been evident for several years.

For statistical purposes, the FBI labels as serious crimes murder, forcible rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, auto theft and larceny involving more than \$50.

27 Percent

Washington posted one of the biggest declines in reported crime last year, down nearly 27 percent from the previous year.

The crime decreases reported in some of the largest cities are as follows:

Chicago, 41 percent; Detroit, 15.8 percent; Los Angeles, 12.3 percent; Miami, 9.9 percent; New York, 18 percent; Philadelphia, 4.5 percent; and San Francisco, 19 percent.

Numerous critics have complained that the FBI crime statistics are inaccurate, and that Justice Department and local police officials manipulate the figures for political advantage in election years.

The validity of the FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting System was recently criticized by the attorney general himself, who estimated in an interview with the Associated Press that only a fraction of the murders, rapes and thefts committed each year are reported.

"We have no mechanism in place for measuring the volume of crime committed," Mr. Richardson said in an interview published yesterday. He said the Justice Department's Law Enforcement Assistance Administration is testing a way of using polling techniques to compile accurate crime data.

Nationally, the largest increase

## While Maryland Official

# U.S. Is Probing Agnew On Kickback Charges

By Richard M. Cohen and Carl Bernstein

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7 (WP).—Vice-President Agnew and two of his Maryland political associates are under federal investigation for possible violation of bribery, conspiracy and tax laws in connection with an alleged kickback scheme, The Washington Post learned last night.

In a statement issued by his office late last night, Mr. Agnew, who has been untouched by the Watergate scandal and is the leading prospect for the 1978 Republican presidential nomination, confirmed that he was under investigation and proclaimed his innocence. The statement said: "I have been informed that I am under investigation for possible violations of the criminal statutes. I will make no further comment until the investigation has been completed, other than to say that I am innocent of any wrongdoing, that I have confidence in the criminal justice system of the United States and that I am equally confident my innocence will be confirmed."

Mr. Agnew, sources said, was informed of the investigation last week in a hand-delivered letter from the U.S. attorney for Maryland, George Beall.

Other targets of the investigation, according to reliable sources, are two of Mr. Agnew's long-standing friends and important fund-raisers—J. Walter Jones, an Annapolis banker, and I.H. Hammerman, a Baltimore investment banker. Mr. Hammerman and Mr. Jones, who both are wealthy real-estate men, served as Agnew fund-raisers when he ran for county executive in 1962 and for governor in 1968. Neither has made any statement.

Spokesmen said there would be no White House or Justice Department comment at this time.

Both President Nixon and U.S. Attorney General Elliot L. Richardson were informed of the probe, but according to information sources, have taken a hands-off approach to the investigation.

Mr. Richardson today talked with Mr. Beall and with special Watergate prosecutor Archibald Cox and then decided to keep the investigation within the Justice Department and not turn it over to Mr. Cox, The Associated Press reported.

Deputy White House Press Secretary Gerald L. Warren turned aside many questions on the probe today, including those on whether Mr. Nixon retained confidence in Mr. Agnew. He reiterated that "We're not going to have a comment at this time."

"To a reporter's suggestion that he was leaving the impression that Mr. Nixon was seeking to 'wash his hands' of the Vice-President, Mr. Warren responded, 'I thoroughly dissociate myself from the words you used.' He added that he was 'not guiding you to any impression,' the AP reported."

The investigation, sources said, involves alleged undercover payments to political figures in Baltimore County and other Maryland areas from engineering and construction firms who have done business with the county. Baltimore County, which surrounds Baltimore city on three sides, is where Mr. Agnew began his political career.

County Executive

Mr. Agnew was the county executive of predominantly Democratic Baltimore County from 1962 to 1968. He was the governor of Maryland from 1969 to January, 1969, when he became the Vice-President. He was succeeded by Marvin Mandel, a Democrat, who was elected by the legislature and then won re-election in 1970. Sources said the investigation



U.S. Attorney George Beall

## Hearings in Recess

# Kleindienst, Petersen Testify Of Telling Nixon of Watergate

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7 (AP).—The Senate Watergate committee received two different accounts today of President Nixon's reaction to being told last April 1973 that some of his top aides had been accused in the wiretapping case.

Former Attorney General Richard G. Kleindienst said Mr. Nixon appeared dumfounded and very upset. Assistant Attorney General Henry E. Petersen said Mr. Nixon seemed to him to be concerned but calm.

"I remember remarking to Mr. Kleindienst that I admired his calm," Mr. Petersen said.

Mr. Kleindienst and Mr. Petersen were the 34th and 35th witnesses to testify since the committee began its hearings on May 17. After Mr. Petersen had testified for three hours this afternoon, the committee recessed until after the end of the congressional recess Sept. 5.

Meanwhile, Samuel Dash, the chief counsel, said the committee is ready to file its lawsuit seeking access to Watergate-related White House evidence. He said the filing of the suit was postponed today because committee lawyers wanted to examine the White House response to special prosecutor Archibald Cox.

Mr. Kleindienst and Mr. Petersen together told Mr. Nixon about accusations by John W. Dean 3d and Jeb Stuart Magruder. Their stories implicated themselves and present and former top officials of the White House, the administration and the President's re-election committee.

Mr. Petersen said he personally urged the President to limit his response.

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 6)



Richard Kleindienst laughing as he told Watergate probes that he has a vivid memory of the taped telephone conversation between himself and John D. Ehrlichman.

## Nixon Lawyers Say Courts Lack Right to Ask for Tapes

By Fred Farris

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7 (WP).—President Nixon's lawyers, warning of "severe and irreparable" damage to the presidency, told a federal judge today that the courts lacked authority to compel the President to surrender Watergate-related tape recordings.

The attorneys were seeking to support the President's rejection of a subpoena obtained in behalf of a grand jury by special Watergate prosecutor Archibald Cox. The subpoena directed Mr. Nixon to give up tapes of his conversations with close advisers allegedly bearing on the Watergate scandal.

Both Mr. Cox and the Senate Watergate committee have focused on the tapes as a key element in determining what if anything the President knew about the case, and when.

"Unsupportable Brief"

Arguing in a 34-page brief filed with the U.S. District Court here, the White House lawyers said a court attempt to enforce the Cox subpoena would constitute "an unconstitutional violation of the separation of powers."

"If the special prosecutor should be successful in the attempt to compel disclosure of recordings of presidential conversations, the damage to the institution of the presidency will be severe and irreparable," the brief said.

"The character of that office will be fundamentally altered and the total structure of government—dependent as it is upon a separation of powers—will be impaired."

Several times, the President's counsels made the point that the courts have no power to force the President to give up information "he has determined it is not in the public interest to disclose."

Meanwhile, the Senate committee, which had intended to (Continued on Page 2, Col. 6)



## No Opposition Candidates File For Saigon Senate Elections

By Joseph B. Treaster

SAIGON, Aug. 7 (NYT)—The campaigns for election to South Vietnam's Senate officially opened yesterday. There were no candidates opposed to President Nguyen Van Thieu.

In a series of speeches delivered at Saigon's city hall, the heads of the four 15-man slates underscored their similarities and their solid support for the president. Opposition politicians have said they feel it is hopeless to try for the Senate, on the ground that President Thieu's relentless consolidation of power and establishment of his own political party made it impossible for an opponent to attain elected office.

The reaction of some high American officials here to this criticism has been that President Thieu has merely been following the old-fashioned technique of trying to make it as difficult as possible for the opposition.

The Senate election resembled the 1971 presidential campaign, in which Mr. Thieu ran unopposed for re-election to a four-year term. Two men who had initially campaigned for the presidency dropped out, charging that the election was rigged.

At stake in the Aug. 26 election are 31 seats in the Senate. Nearly seven million registered voters are expected to cast ballots for their choice of two of the four slates. Each slate also has three or four reserve candidates, and the 16th man on the slate with the highest number of votes will get the odd seat, vacated by Tran Van Huong when he was named vice-president.

No one has said flatly that the Senate elections are rigged; at the same time, no one from political drivers to politicians seems to doubt that the winners are certain to be the members of the two slates hand-picked and strongly backed by Mr. Thieu.

One such team is headed by Tran Minh Tung, secretary-general of the Democracy party which the president founded and which he serves as chairman. Mr. Tung took a leave of absence

from his post as minister of public health to enter the election.

The second group with Mr. Thieu's backing is led by Tran Van Lam, who was asked to take a leave from his post as foreign minister of South Vietnam for the contest.

Both ministers, widely known in South Vietnam, bring to the ticket a great deal of prestige in a country where title and seniority carry tremendous influence.

No other political group in South Vietnam approaches the size and influence of the Democracy party. Nearly all of the province chiefs, who operate somewhat like warlords in their areas, are members and, as one Vietnamese said, "you know they have very decisive powers in influencing the vote."

So far the public has shown little interest in the election, and President Thieu apparently hopes it will not cause much of a stir.

### Saigon Reports Violations

SAIGON, Aug. 7 (Reuters)—The South Vietnamese high command today reported 127 Communist violations of the cease-fire, the highest number for a 24-hour period since the 129 of June 18.

A command spokesman, Lt. Col. Le Trun Hien, said however that although the number of incidents had risen, the intensity of the fighting remained comparatively low.

Col. Hien also said that the chief Viet Cong and South Vietnamese military negotiators met today to discuss the halted prisoner exchanges. The two sides talked with no result, Col. Hien said.

### Laos Fighting Increases

VIENTIANE, Laos, Aug. 7 (AP)—Ground fighting increased slightly in southern Laos today as government and Pathet Lao representatives here continued negotiations for the formation of a coalition government.

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VICTIM OF BOMBING ERROR—A Cambodian girl wounded in the accidental bombing of Neak Luong Monday being carried from a rescue boat to an ambulance in Phnom Penh.

### GI Reveals Directive

## U.S. 8th Division in Germany Mounts Anti-Dissidence Plan

By Craig R. Whitney

HEIDELBERG, West Germany, Aug. 7 (NYT)—The Army's 8th Infantry Division has ordered its intelligence service to begin a "coordinated counter-dissidence effort" among the division's 13,000 troops, according to a copy of the plan made available to the press by a soldier who thinks it stifles political freedom.

The plan instructs the division's intelligence section to gather information on and analyze "dissident incidents throughout the division."

Among the information sought are "acts of sabotage or vandalism," "demonstrations, teach-ins, and other activities with anti-U.S. themes engaged in by local nationals or military personnel," and "unauthorized meetings or unauthorized meetings with controversial topics."

The intelligence operatives are asked to report the names, ranks, units, and races of participants in any of these activities.

### Mourning Concern

This and other revelations made by soldiers assigned to intelligence units in Germany in the last few weeks indicate a mounting concern within the Army's higher ranks about "underground" activities at a time when these had appeared to be at a low ebb.

A small but growing number of soldiers here, some encouraged by the daily broadcasts of the Watergate hearings, are taking what they know to the press in protest. The Army is moving against several of them.

The 8th Division plan, dated July 23, is apparently part of a concerted "summer counter-intelligence offensive" the Army in Germany has begun against some German and American civilians as well as soldiers.

The offensive, first reported by It assigns the intelligence command to "complete division-wide reports for analysis to aid in pinpointing potential trouble areas and prevent further dissident activities," and to "provide commanders with guidance regarding the handling of problem areas of dissident activities."

The indicators of dissidence suggested to the people assigned to carry out the intelligence gathering program include such things as "complaints to NCOs, officers, IG (the Army Inspector General), news media, or congressmen about living conditions, harassment, unfair treatment, etc.," or "distribution of underground newspapers or agitation by military personnel or by civilians."

The Army has resolutely refused to go beyond Defense Department statements putting the anti-dissident measures in the context of several violent bombings of Army installations in Germany during the last two years. The last of these incidents was many months ago. Requests to interview Army commanders here about the intelligence activities have been denied, and were denied again yesterday.

In Kaiserslautern today, Spec. McDougal said that if asked he would testify before a congressional investigating committee about other activities that he believes are illegal.

"I believe that military intelligence is out of control here in Germany and that someone has got to stop them," he said. Spec. McDougal, 23, is the subject of a "preliminary inquiry" by Army authorities here.

"I have, in the recent past, disclosed information concerning intelligence activities to the press, in order to expose the illegal and immoral activities of military intelligence in West Germany," he said at a press conference.

He also took responsibility for some of the information getting into the media, but not for all of it. I knew when I did it that there was a possibility of being court-martialed, and I was ready to accept that. I'm still ready if that's what they want to do."

Sweden's Palme Urges Halt Now In U.S. Bombing

STOCKHOLM, Aug. 7 (UPI)—Premier Olof Palme said tonight that the U.S. bombing in Cambodia "should stop immediately" because its continuation will only "prolong and complicate the suffering."

Mr. Palme, addressing a Social Democratic rally in Sundsvall in northern Sweden, said: "Another week of bombings cannot result in any military victories."

"They do not make the world more safe and do not bring us closer to peace," the premier, one of President Nixon's most outspoken critics in the West, said. "We have today no great illusions about being able to influence the American administration, but we should still express our opinion."

Sweden and the United States have maintained diplomatic relations on an unprecedented low level since last December, when Mr. Palme compared the U.S. bombing of Hanoi to atrocities committed by the Nazis.

The United States has neither an ambassador nor chargé d'affaires in Stockholm, and Sweden has no ambassador in Washington.

## U.S. Probes Agnew Over Kickbacks

### Investigation Widens In Maryland Case

(Continued from Page 1)

technology, but he has since resigned.

Both Mr. Wolff and Mr. Matz, according to sources, have been hinting to investigators that in return for immunity or reduced charges, they would be willing to supply information on Mr. Agnew. Whether federal prosecutors opened their investigation of Mr. Agnew as a result of information received from Mr. Matz and Mr. Wolff could not be ascertained last night. Mr. Matz and Mr. Wolff also could not be reached for comment.

Federal investigators last night also refused to comment on the investigation. Other sources said, however, that the federal prosecutors are investigating the possibility that tax laws were violated by Mr. Agnew, Mr. Jones and Mr. Zimmerman.

Law Firm Retained

Mr. Agnew, according to sources, has retained the New York law firm of Paul, Weiss, Rittfeld, Whitman and Garrison to represent him. His principal attorney, these sources said, is Jay H. Topik, a partner in the firm. He was recommended by Judah Best, a partner in the Washington law firm of Colson and Shapiro. Charles W. Colson of that firm was special counsel to President Nixon until the spring.

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EARLY RISER—Watergate special prosecutor Archibald Cox had a Washington press conference Monday before going to his office. Yesterday he went to court for a subpoena ordering President Nixon to deliver tapes and documents. A hearing was set Aug. 15.

## Nixon Lawyers Argue on Subpoena

(Continued from Page 1)

the President for access to tapes and files concerning Watergate, decided to postpone the action until its counsel could study the White House argument. The brief outlined the President's legal strategy in combating the constitutional challenge posed by

## Kleindienst, Petersen Testify Of Telling Nixon of Watergate

(Continued from Page 1)

self of H. R. Haldeman and John D. Ehrlichman. They both resigned two weeks later.

He said he told the President that although it was not certain a criminal case could be made against the two, it was certain that they would be a source of embarrassment.

"The President's response was interest. He said yes, but he owed them an obligation, too," said Mr. Petersen, who supervised the Justice Department's Watergate investigation.

Mr. Petersen also angrily told the committee that he resented the appointment of a special prosecutor at a time when the case was nearly wrapped up.

"Damn, I think it's a reflection on me and the Department of Justice," he said in a near-shout. Mr. Petersen, the man in overall charge of the Watergate investigation from the start, strongly defended his prosecutors for their work.

Mr. Petersen also testified that when he told President Nixon in mid-April that the department had learned of the 1971 Ellsberg psychiatrist's break-in, Mr. Nixon replied:

"I know about that. That's a national security matter. You stay out of it. It's your job to investigate Watergate."

But Mr. Petersen hastened to add he was not sure whether Mr. Nixon meant he knew about the break-in itself, or the report of it that had reached federal prosecutors.

He said he pondered the situation, discussed it with his staff and finally determined that the Ellsberg trial judge should be informed. On April 25 he talked with Mr. Kleindienst, who agreed to approach the President again. This time, the information was transmitted by Mr. Dean, resulting eventually in termination of the Pentagon papers trial of Daniel Ellsberg.

Mr. Petersen said the President had been criticized unfairly on the matter, adding: "I think the ultimate thing is that he came up with the right answer."

Mr. Kleindienst told the committee that he first learned of the accusations in the early morning of April 15, when Justice Department officials told him of statements being made to prosecutors by Mr. Dean and Mr. Magruder.

Mr. Dean, the subsequently ousted White House counsel, has accused Mr. Nixon, in sworn testimony, of participating in the Watergate cover-up. Mr. Dean swore it was his firm impression that Mr. Nixon knew of the cover-up as early as Sept. 15, 1972.

But Mr. Kleindienst said those accusations against the President were not relayed to him in the April 15 meeting this year.

"Nothing was said that night that would implicate the President of the United States," he said.

He said Mr. Nixon was agitated when he heard his report on the accusations by Mr. Dean and Mr. Magruder, the former Nixon campaign deputy.

"He was dumfounded, he was very upset," Mr. Kleindienst said. Mr. Nixon has said he first received serious allegations in the case March 21, more than three weeks before Mr. Kleindienst's report. Mr. Kleindienst said he was unable to explain why Mr. Nixon would be startled if he had received similar reports earlier. He said he did not ask Mr. Nixon what he had heard earlier.

Mr. Nixon said he asked those responsible for investigating the Watergate case to begin reporting directly to him March 21, but Mr. Kleindienst said he had no recollection of such an order. Similarly, former acting FBI di-

rector L. Patrick Gray 3d testified that he had received no such order.

Mr. Kleindienst said that when he quit the Justice Department April 30, he wanted to announce his resignation himself. Instead, Mr. Nixon asked to announce his departure along with the resignations of Mr. Haldeman and Mr. Ehrlichman and the firing of Mr. Dean.

He said he did not mind that the President taped their April 15 conversation, although he did not really like it, but he found it reprehensible that Mr. Ehrlichman secretly taped telephone talks. He said he makes a distinction between the President and other citizens.

Mr. Kleindienst said Justice Department officials told him, and he told the President, that Mr. Ehrlichman had had implicated former Attorney General John N. Mitchell, campaign aide Frederick C. LaRue, themselves, Mr. Haldeman, Mr. Ehrlichman, former campaign aide Robert C. Marland, "you name it."

"This is the first time since June 17, 1972, that anybody had given me any credible evidence that any of them were involved in any way," Mr. Kleindienst said.

The hearing was disrupted for about 10 minutes during the morning session by a half dozen young people who took turns reading aloud from a statement. They called themselves representatives of "The National Caucus of Labor Committees."

Sen. Sam J. Ervin Jr., D., N.C., the chairman, ordered them ejected and they were taken out by Capitol police.

Mr. Kleindienst said he warned Mr. Ehrlichman that he might be involved in obstruction of justice less than two months after the Watergate burglary. He also said:

"That he threatened to resign unless Mr. Ehrlichman ceased meddling in the Watergate investigation."

That hours after the break-in he rebuffed an approach from the mastermind of the wire-tapping, G. Gordon Liddy, and gave instructions that the five men arrested inside Democratic headquarters should be given no special treatment.

That he refused to authorize Mr. Dean to have access to raw FBI reports of the investigation, which Mr. Dean eventually relayed directly from the acting FBI director, Mr. Gray.

Mr. Kleindienst said that Mr. Ehrlichman, then Mr. Nixon's chief domestic adviser, called him on Aug. 8 or 9, while he was having trouble with Mr. Petersen, who was heading the Watergate prosecution.

He said Mr. Ehrlichman said: "I gave him instructions that he would not follow."

"My reaction was, 'What are you doing calling him in the first place and giving him instructions of any kind?'" Mr. Kleindienst recalled.

He described Mr. Ehrlichman told him he wanted the FBI not to "harass" Maurice H. Stans, the former secretary of commerce who was Mr. Nixon's finance chairman.

"I said, John, you've got to be out of your mind. What did Petersen say to you?" Mr. Kleindienst said.

He said Mr. Ehrlichman replied, "In a polite way he told me to go to your room."

He said he then told Mr. Ehrlichman, "You could have been involved in an obstruction of justice complaint."

He described Mr. Petersen as intelligent, fair, dedicated and honest, and said the prosecutors, Earl Silbert, Seymour Glazer and Donald Campbell, are the "unsung heroes" of the investigation.

The presidential brief Mr. Cox's contention that President had waived the right of executive privilege at allowed White House at testify before the Ervin committee about the cover-up which it was subsequently ed had been recorded.

## Ex-Officers Tell of Ground, Air Operations in Cambodia

(Continued from Page 1)

as 1968," said another witness, former Special Forces Sgt. John S. Meyer, 37, of Trenton, N.J. Mr. Meyer also testified that he took part in a mission inside Laos in February, 1970, which Sen. Symington noted was after Congress in December, 1969, barred funds for the use of "American ground combat troops" in Laos.

Sen. Strom Thurmond, R., S.C., sought to emphasize that the Special Forces were not "combat troops," but primarily reconnaissance units.

Whether this action "literally violated the law or not," said Sen. Harold R. Hughes, D., Iowa, "it clearly violated the intent of Congress."

Mr. Meyer, now a staff assistant

to Rep. Robert Leggett, D., Calif., served in Vietnam from September, 1969, to June, 1971, as an intelligence officer with the 31st Tactical Fighter Wing at Tuy Hoa Air Force Base in South Vietnam.

Subsequent to the May, 1970, invasion of Cambodia by U.S. and South Vietnamese troops, Mr. Meyer said, a secret message was sent late in May or June, the thrust of which was that air strikes "down in an area roughly west of the Mekong River were not to have coordinates reported as such."

Instead, he said, when pilots came back from missions in these areas, the intelligence officers were instructed to call the Seventh Air Force tactical air control center in Saigon. There, the officer on duty would "select at random a set of coordinates from a pre-selected unpopulated area which was well within the normal operating of the Seventh Air Force in Cambodia, and those false coordinates would be used in the operations report."

"The transaction took place over the telephone and took a matter of a minute," he said. Mr. Meyer said though the secret orders were "confusing" there was no doubt what was being done since "I either observed or participated in this procedure" at three different bases in South Vietnam.

He said he and some fellow officers questioned the false reporting to their immediate superiors but were greeted mostly with a shrug and an explanation that "that's what they asked us to do."

Another Air Force captain who served in a similar job and is still on active duty corroborated the general accuracy of what Mr. Meyer told the committee.

But former Capt. Maurice O'Connell, 28, testifying against his wishes and nervous under TV camera lights in the hearing room, said he thought the false coordinates filed on the operations reports were "almost impenetrable" because these reports are used for keeping track of bomb and fuel requirements and not for intelligence information.







## Rebel French Watchmakers Rebuff Government's Envoy

PARIS, Aug. 7 (UPI).—Workers occupying and running the Lip watch plant in Besançon shouted down the government-designated administrator who arrived at the plant today to begin an effort at finding a solution to the three-month-old management-labor dispute.

Henry Giraud, appointed last week to try to salvage as much as possible of France's largest watch factory, which is bankrupt, tried to address some 1,000 of the company's 1,300 workers at a meeting in the plant's restaurant. But Mr. Giraud was accused by defiant workers of being a carpet-bagger sent by the government to break up the company.

Greeted with shouts, whistling

and banners denouncing the government's plans, Mr. Giraud responded he "could not understand" the workers' reaction. He hesitated after being asked by a worker: "Have you come here to put into effect a plan conceived unilaterally, 400 kilometers away from us?" The worker then yelled: "You don't know how to answer, do you?"

Mr. Giraud has been designated to split off the Lip watchworks from the firm's other enterprises, which make machine tools and handle defense contracts, both judged to be losing operations. The government's announced intention is to save 800 of the 1,300 jobs.

Meanwhile, the National Federation of Police Unions, in an unusual letter to the head of the national police, expressed fears today that the police may eventually be called on to end the workers' occupation.

Any such decision, the police said in the letter, should be taken "with discretion . . . since any brutality would only worsen an already painful situation."

Tass said only that the two men discussed Soviet-Iranian relations and general international problems. Mr. Boveyda arrived in the Soviet Union yesterday for a six-day official visit.

## Paris Doubles Parking Fees

PARIS, Aug. 7 (UPI).—Beginning in October, Parisians will be paying double to park their cars at metered parking spaces.

Two years ago, the city began installing parking meters, and more are on the way. Yesterday the city announced that on Oct. 1 the rate will go up from half a franc to one franc for 30 minutes.

French Communists charged that the move was aimed at satisfying parking garage owners who are being hurt by cheaper parking on the street.

## French Police Find Corpse Of Drug Chief

### Body Was in Trunk Floating in Seine

PARIS, Aug. 7 (UPI).—Police today said that a body in a trunk floating in the Seine last week was that of Andre Condemine, 38, a long-sought leader of an international drug network operating between Europe and the United States.

Condemine had been indicted by a U.S. grand jury in New York last November for the importation and distribution of more than 500 kilograms of heroin in the United States. He had been on the most-wanted lists in both Europe and America.

Police speculated here that Condemine had been the victim of an underworld killing following his return to Europe from South America, where he lived under the name of Mario Denis Fernandes and headed a ring of South American drug dealers. Condemine also had been actively sought by Brazilian police following their interception last October in Rio de Janeiro of 60 kilos of heroin on his way to New York.

Mexican General French police said that they believed Condemine was a key figure in the network uncovered last November when police located another 60 kilos of heroin, this time in the trunk of an auto parked in Paris's Latin Quarter. That discovery led to the arrest of Umberto Marlies Cortes, a retired Mexican general, who died in a French prison soon after of lung congestion.

Police spokesmen said today that Condemine had been shot twice through the head and that his body had been in the trunk for at least six months. The discovery ended what had been the inexplicable mystery surrounding his disappearance about the time of the arrest of Gen. Cortes.

François Le Moel, head of the French narcotics bureau, said in November that the only explanation for Condemine's disappearance was that he had been "liquidated by his subordinates." Mr. Le Moel said that "for some 10 years the name of Condemine always has been on the fringes of the big drug deals."

## Magazine Blows Cover of Britain's New Spy Chief

LONDON, Aug. 7 (AP).—Britain's new spy chief started work yesterday and found his cover blown before he reached the office.

The American news magazine Newsweek identified the new head of British secret services as Maurice Oldfield, a 57-year-old bachelor who has been a counselor at the Foreign and Commonwealth Office since 1963.

Newsweek's disclosure was greeted with tight lips in Whitehall. Asked to confirm Mr. Oldfield's appointment, both the Defense Ministry and the Foreign Office replied tersely: "No comment."

But Marcus Lipton, a Labor member of Parliament, said that the new spy chief's identity was known to every foreign embassy in London almost as soon as he was appointed.

Mr. Lipton said he is going to ask the government to drop the rule under which British newspapers are barred from publishing the names of Britain's intelligence chiefs.

Mr. Oldfield's predecessor, Sir John Rennie, became known when his son was involved in a drug case earlier this year. Previously, Britain's intelligence chiefs had been officially unnamed men working in secret from unknown addresses.

## Many Complaints Of Price-Freeze Violations in Italy

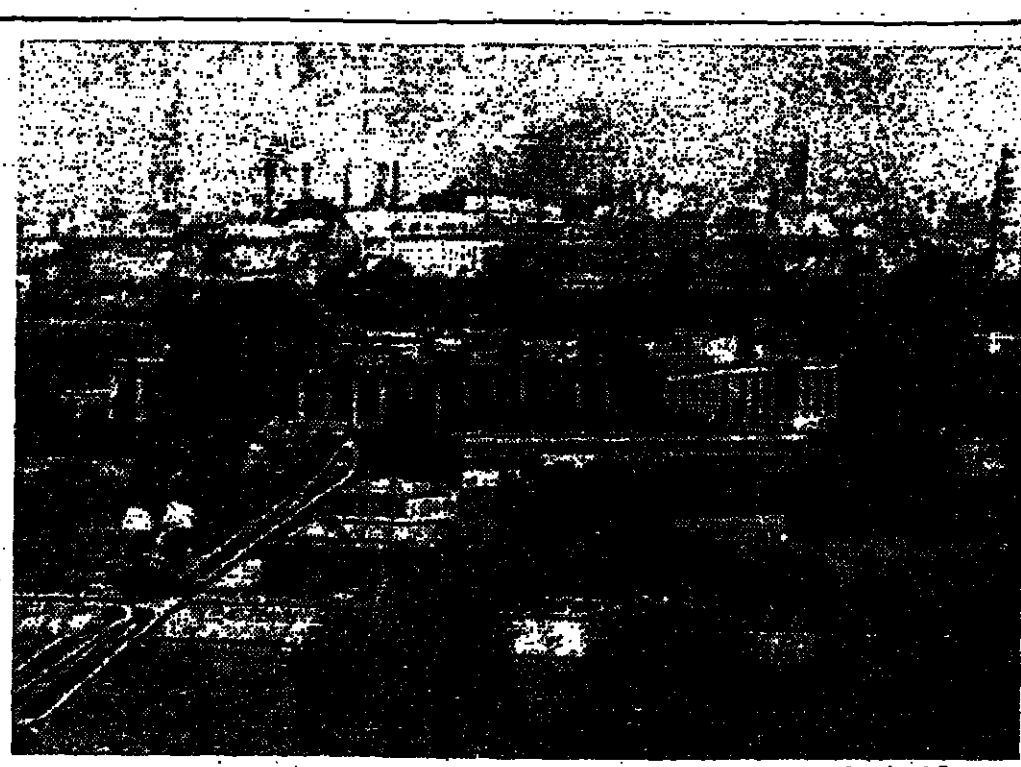
ROME, Aug. 7 (AP).—Roman consumers swamped the government yesterday with violation complaints at the start of Italy's inflation-control price freeze.

Hundreds of policemen were assigned to special squads enforcing the three-month freeze covering 533 items that include meat, pasta, beer, wine and olive oil. One pasta firm found in violation of the freeze was fined \$3,000.

Special telephone sets up in government offices for receiving violation complaints rang continually.

The price freeze is the widest in Italy since the end of World War II. The program is part of an inflation-fighting package drawn up by the government of Premier Mariano Rumor. The cost of living rose at an annual rate of 15 percent in the first half of 1973.

The freeze fixes prices of many staple foods at the July 15 level for the next three months, and of house rents for six months. All food stores and supermarkets are required to display a list of their July 15 prices.



FLIGHT OF FANCY IN MOSCOW.—On one of the hottest days of the year (86 degrees F), a ski jumper went soaring in to the Moscow River valley from a water-covered, plastic-lined jump in a park in the Lenin Hills area overlooking the city.

## U.S., Russia Are Criticized On Lack of Ban on All A-Tests

GENEVA, Aug. 7 (UPI).—Nations at the Geneva Disarmament Conference criticized the United States and the Soviet Union today for not making good on a 10-year-old pledge to conclude a treaty that would ban all nuclear testing.

They warned that, in turn, some nations may withdraw their promises not to develop nuclear weapons of their own unless a comprehensive ban is negotiated.

The accusations against Washington and Moscow came at a special session of the 25-nation conference on the 10th anniversary of the 1963 treaty banning all but underground nuclear tests.

The sharp criticism was voiced by Mexico, Sweden, Brazil, Japan, Canada, and India, among others.

The United States did not reply directly to the charges, but the chief U.S. negotiator, Joseph Martin Jr., insisted that the Moscow treaty was worthwhile because it had reduced radioactive fallout and has helped create a better political climate toward concluding a total ban on nuclear testing.

Alexei A. Roschin, the Soviet negotiator, did reply to the charges and said the United States is to blame for blocking a treaty to end all tests.

Mr. Roschin repeated Moscow's argument that long-range missile instruments are sufficient to monitor a ban on underground tests without the on-site inspections demanded by Washington. The 1963 accord, signed in Moscow, included in its preamble the pledge by the three nuclear countries that signed it that they would continue negotiations to ban all testing, but the Geneva talks are deadlocked over the inspection issue. Of the three nuclear nations that signed the United States and Russia have continued underground testing and Britain has stopped testing. China and France, the two other world nuclear powers, did not sign the agreement, and have continued to test nuclear devices in the atmosphere.

Alva Myrdal, the Swedish delegate, said today's 10th anniversary of the partial test ban represents "a day of mourning" and that the majority of the world's nations with no nuclear weapons "consider that we are facing a breach of promise on the part of the superpowers."

Lead Astray Mrs. Myrdal said the United States and Soviet Union not only had promised to end all tests but also "led us to believe that the Moscow treaty would reduce testing and impose limits on nuclear weapons development."

Mexico said testing, albeit underground, has actually increased along with military expenditures. Alfonso Garcia Robles, the Mexican negotiator, said nuclear arsenals now contain the equivalent of 15 tons of TNT for every person on earth.

"It is to be feared that if the present deplorable situation were to continue until the date of the review conference, the future of both the partial test ban treaty and the nuclear nonproliferation treaty may be seriously jeopardized," he said.

Today's walkout by 4,500 administration workers at the El Teniente mine—the world's largest underground mine—was in support of demands for the reinstatement of 97 workers dismissed during a 75-day strike at El Teniente earlier this year.

Mine officials said the walkout was not affecting production at the mine for the time being. But observers said it might disrupt output later on and even extend to workers in the pit and at the mine's smelter.

On the political front, Mr. Allende expressed willingness to give way to some Christian Democrat demands and this, he said, would make it unnecessary to reshuffle his cabinet.

The Christian Democrats, however, remained adamant and last night Mr. Allende said the talks had broken down and accused Mr. Allende of refusing to meet minimum conditions for a political compromise.

The collapse of the talks is likely to bring a stiffening of opposition in congress—where the combined opposition are in majority—to Mr. Allende's left-wing coalition government.

## Chile Blast Injures 17 at Pipeline Site

SANTIAGO, Chile, Aug. 7 (Reuters).—A dynamite blast today injured 17 workers, raised their camp and damaged an oil pipeline in central Chile as the political crisis here worsened.

Most of the country's public transport system is paralyzed by a 13-day-old truck owners' strike, joined five days ago by private bus and taxi drivers. And a walkout by white-collar workers today at the El Teniente copper mine threatened to affect production of Chile's economic mainstay.

The walkout came only hours after a breakdown of President Salvador Allende's "peace talks" with the Christian Democrat opposition party aimed at heading off a possible civil war.

Allende Spurns Military The breakdown followed Mr. Allende's refusal to bring representatives of his armed forces into his cabinet—one of the main opposition conditions for continuing the talks, which began with two meetings between the president and the Christian Democrat leader, Patricio Aylwin, early last week.

The police said today's blast near the city of Curico, 120 miles south of here, appeared to be sabotage. They quoted the governor of Curico Province as saying the blast was the work of the striking truck owners.

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British Provocation Alleged Kenneth, who is 33 years old, and Keith, who is 27, asserted that the robbery was part of a British strategy to infiltrate and discredit the IRA and its operations in Ireland. They said that the robbery was ordered to appear to be the work of the IRA so that the Dublin government would be provoked into taking stronger action against it.

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Denies Authorizing Robbery

## U.K. Admits Asking Man To Report on IRA in Eire

By Alvin Shuster

LONDON, Aug. 7 (NYT).—Amid mounting controversy over the falling of two brothers who maintained that they had robbed a Dublin bank on orders of British intelligence, the Defense Ministry denied last night that the British authorities "were in any way connected with the bank raid in Dublin."

The ministry acknowledged, however, that one of the brothers had been told to pass along "information about the activities" of the Irish Republican Army.

The Defense Ministry statement said that he "was warned that the British government was not authorizing or implicitly condoning the commission of criminal offenses in pursuance of such information."

The British defense minister, Lord Carrington, today defended the government's dealings with the two men, Reuters reported. He declared it was "perfectly proper" for Britain to try to obtain inside information in this way about the activities of the IRA.

The bizarre affair involves a former Defense Ministry official who once performed on television, a socialist social worker, an attempt to hang one of the brothers in jail, the anger of the IRA and the robbery itself, during which bank tellers were allowed to brew tea.

Secret Agents Blamed The two brothers, Kenneth and Keith Littlejohn, were sentenced by an Irish court Friday for the robbery, the biggest in the Republic's history. Kenneth, who was sentenced to 20 years, and Keith, who got 15, alleged that they were carrying out instructions of British agents who wanted the IRA to be blamed for the robbery. The IRA is outlawed in both the Republic and Northern Ireland.

About the time of the robbery, in October, 1972, British officials were privately complaining that the Irish government was not pursuing the IRA with enough vigor and, in effect, was allowing Ireland to serve as a sanctuary for terrorists operating in Northern Ireland. Since then the IRA has intensified its anti-IRA campaign.

Sensing the Conservatives' embarrassment over the case, opposition spokesmen yesterday demanded a full inquiry into the activities of the Littlejohn brothers. Labor and Liberal members of Parliament asked whether it was British policy to sponsor criminal acts against people and property in Ireland.

Whether the government will reply to demands for a full explanation is another question. So far it has said virtually nothing. With Parliament in recess until October, legislators will have no chance until then to confront cabinet members or Prime Minister Edward Heath in an effort to obtain replies.

The actions of the government after the arrest of the brothers, both English, has fed suspicions about the involvement of intelligence agents. The Littlejohns were arrested in London and their extradition hearings were held in secret after government pleas of "national security."

Moreover, British officials sought to have their trial in Dublin conducted in secret. The request was turned down and the sentences were handed down Friday.

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robbers gave them ledgers to sit on. And when they wanted tea, the robbers told them to brew it, then strolled out with £68,000.

The strange story began when Kenneth supposedly told his brother about a Russian-designed rifle presumably in the hands of the IRA. Keith said he gave the news to Lady Pamela Ouslow, a social worker with an interest in prisons, who then arranged for Kenneth to meet with Geoffrey Johnson Smith, a former television personality then serving as a junior minister in defense.

British Made 'Contacts' In explaining it all last night the Defense Ministry confirmed that Keith made the contact with Lady Pamela, "whom he had met in her capacity as a prison visitor." It said she passed the information on to Lord Carrington, who then arranged for Mr. Johnson Smith to meet with Kenneth "to ascertain what kind of information he could, in fact, pass on."

According to the statement, Mr. Johnson Smith, who is now parliamentary secretary to the civil service, met Kenneth only once. It said other contacts were carried out by "appropriate authorities" who warned Kenneth to ascertain what kind of information he could, in fact, pass on.

The brothers are now in prison in Dublin, where, they say, they are living in fear because of IRA prisoners. An attempt by prisoners to hang Keith was foiled by prison guards.

Ten Injured By Bombing In N. Ireland

BELFAST, Aug. 7 (UPI).—A bomb injured ten persons when it exploded tonight without warning outside the police station in Newry, County Down.

Gunsman hijacked a mail truck and drove up to the police station, posing as post office workmen.

Earlier, a police vehicle twice rammed an auto carrying a 50-pound bomb during a high-speed chase through Belfast's city center today.

Twenty minutes after the car crashed off Great Victoria Street near the Protestant Spade Road, the bomb exploded, causing extensive damage to property. There were no casualties.

The police arrested two men and a girl carrying a gun.

Chase Continued "She, and a pistol, fell out in the street," a police spokesman said. The police stopped only to haul the girl and the gun in their vehicle, continued the chase and rammed the vehicle again before it finally crashed, he said.

In South Belfast's Ormeau Road, another car bomb exploded, damaged property. The police reported no casualties.

In Londonderry's Creggan area early today, gunmen fired on an army patrol. Troops claimed they hit one of the attackers in a short battle.

Meanwhile, two imprisoned civil rights workers were reported in "very weak" condition on the 33d day of a hunger strike protest being held as communist criminals. The two men, who were sentenced for taking part in a banned protest march, were to be treated as political prisoners.

They are Michael Farrell, 26, university lecturer, and Tim Canavan, 25.

"If Farrell dies, it will precipitate a bloody series of street confrontations such as Belfast has not seen for over 10 years," a spokesman for the Northern Ireland Civil Rights Movement said.

Batista Buried MADRID, Aug. 7 (UPI).—Former Cuban dictator Fulgencio Batista was buried today with out fanfare in a Madrid cemetery.

Gen. Batista, 72, died yesterday of a heart attack.

Obituaries

## André Brunot, French Stage Film Actor for Half-Century

PARIS, Aug. 7 (UPI).—André Brunot, 84, honorary dean of the Comédie-Française, died in a hospital here last weekend, friends said yesterday.

Mr. Brunot had been associated with the Comédie-Française for more than 40 years when he joined the troupe founded in 1663 by Jean-Louis Barrault and Maurice Maeterlinck. Along with his theater career, he appeared in numerous films, including 1938 classic "Hôtel du Nord" with Louis Jouvet, the "Comte Monte Cristo" and "The Red and the Black." On television, he was seen in Chekhov's "The Cherry Orchard."

In 1953 he became an honorary member of the Comédie-Française and from 1959 to 1962 he was coach and mentor for many today's French actors.

Lewis E. Turner WASHINGTON, Aug. 7 (AP).—Lewis E. Turner, 56, an assistant secretary of the Air Force, died of a heart attack Sunday while playing golf. He was named acting assistant secretary for installations and logistics October.

He became a professor at the

10 Flee Cuba

KEY WEST Fla., Aug. 7 (AP).—Ten Cuban refugees who crossed the Florida Straits through rough seas in a homemade plywood boat were brought to Key West aboard a Coast Guard vessel yesterday after their outboard engine quit. All were in good condition after the three-day crossing. They were to be sent to Miami for processing of their asylum request.

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هكذا ان الاصل

## Back to the Writing of an Era of Irreverent Nonsense

By Thomas Quinn Curtiss

LONDON (UPI). — Donald Ogden Stewart, now 73, is a tall, gaunt man who smiles easily, his eyes twinkling behind thick spectacles, when he summons up a memory of some long-ago absurdity.

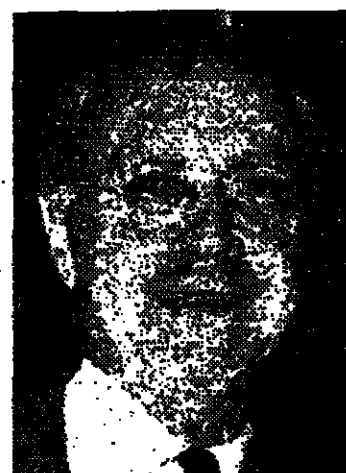
He will jump up from his armchair to impersonate a former associate—a movie producer given to spitting during story conferences or a pompous member of the Algonquin round table—and then regain his chair and sink back, stretch out his long legs and emit a happy guffaw. There is a schoolboy glee to these performances.

He is presently writing his autobiography (tentatively entitled "An American Way") and due for spring publication by Angus and Robertson of London, in a mid-Victorian Hampstead mansion that was once the home of Labor Prime Minister Ramsey MacDonald.

Mrs. Stewart—the former Ella Winter and the widow of the American journalist Lincoln Steffens—is an art collector and the house bulges with treasures. Etiquettes, Picasos and Matisse line the walls and the Stewarts have what is perhaps the greatest private collection of Georg Gross drawings.

Since 1955 the quondam residence of Ramsey MacDonald has been their headquarters. Mr. Stewart was still in his 30s when he won his reputation as a humorist, introducing to America a new brand of light satire that became the rage just after World War I. He terms it "crazy humor" and it flashes brightly in the writing of the era of wonderful, irreverent nonsense.

The Stewart magazine contributions and his books—"A Parody Outline of History," "Aunt Polly's Story of Mankind," a jibe at Van Loon, Will Durant and other chaffeurs of culture, and "Mr. and Mrs. Haddock Abroad," a mad cartoon of a bumpkin, Midwestern family doing Europe—set the pattern for whimsical mockery, inspiring Ring Lardner, Robert Benchley, Scott Fitzgerald when he turned to fooling, and Ernest Hemingway when he



Donald Ogden Stewart

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burlesqued Sherwood Anderson solemnity in "The Torrents of Spring." Later, taking the path blazed by Mr. Stewart, came James Thurber, S. J. Perelman, Frank Sullivan, E. B. White, Wolcott Gibbs and Corey Ford.

Woodrow Wilson

"Woodrow Wilson was probably responsible—at least indirectly. He certainly had no humor, but he was the cause for humor in others," said Mr. Stewart, attempting to trace the origins of crazy humor, American style.

"It sprang up after the war and found immediate response. I think it was born of our bewilderment at the collapse of Wilsonian idealism, 'making the world safe for democracy' and the rest of it," said Mr. Stewart. "We didn't know what was next and so we laughed at the confusion and at the hollow solutions being proposed. Prohibition and the 'gospel of getting' money grubbing, 'making good' were the cure-alls touted."

Though Mr. Stewart has no exact definition for crazy humor, he believes that it has distinguishing characteristics.

"The original source of crazy humor, of course, was 'Alice in Wonderland,' which burst like a bombshell on the staid Victorian scene. It was an oblique protest against the deadly decorum and ironbound conventional thinking of that grim age," Mr. Stewart said. "Alice" had an influence on certain pre-1914 American humorists, on Mark Twain in his extravagant fantasies and on George Ade in his "Fables in Slang."

"I became a writer by chance, as an out, as an escape. I was born in Columbus, Ohio, but my father insisted that I be educated

in the East. I was sent to Exeter and was preparing to enter Harvard as my older brother had. But somehow I wanted to go to Yale and I did. There I dabbled a bit in writing for the undergraduate magazines, but after graduation I had to follow regulations and found myself in a New York brokerage office. Such employment seemed to me very dreary and one day I told my troubles to Edmund Wilson, who was editing 'Vanity Fair.' 'Write about it,' he advised. I did and he published my version of white-collar slavery and I've been writing ever since."

The crazy humor that flowered in the '20s has vanished, Mr. Stewart finds, having been the style of a period. What about the theater of the absurd? "No, that's something different, black humor," he said. "We had some savage humorists after World War I, but they belong to a different school."

"Dorothy Parker (whom I adored and with whom I collaborated in Hollywood) and George Jean Nathan (who used to look at me as though he were reviewing me from a front seat for future malicious comment) were not in the crazy league."

"Their acid observations and devastating cracks came out of deep personal resentment and were a kind of revenge, it always seemed to me. You'll find generosity and basic goodwill in the work of the crazy group—Lardner, Benchley and the others. They were tough, but they carried no knives. They were out for fun, but not to kill."

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### Callas Tickets To Go on Sale

LONDON, Aug. 7 (UPI).—Tickets for Maria Callas's first concert in eight years go on sale tomorrow. They will be sold only by mail and will be restricted to two seats per person.

The concert, to be shared with tenor Giuseppe di Stefano, will be held Sept. 22 at the Royal Festival Hall.

"I think this is the first time we have ever done this," said a spokesman for the hall. He said that tickets cost up to £10—about four times the normal concert prices—and demand will be far greater than the supply.



Floyd L. Moreland, director of Latin crash course, with bust of Augustus Caesar.

By Evan Jenkins

NEW YORK (UPI).—In Lilia Subrizi's dreams this summer, menacing pluperfect subjunctives march through her window. A teacher, juggling rules of grammar, inches gingerly across a rope of intertwining dactyls and spondee, metric feet of verse symbolized typographically by combinations of dashes and loops.

The dreams, which Mrs. Subrizi recounts with ample portions of her ready laughter, reflect her nearly obsessive concern these days and nights with, of all things, Latin. Along with 29 other men and women, she is trying to learn as much of the language in 10 weeks as she would acquire in two to three years of normal college courses.

The vehicle is the Summer Latin Institute, run by Brooklyn College in conjunction with the City University's Graduate School and University Center.

Total Immersion

The method is total immersion—up to 15 hours a day, seven days a week, leading to 12 academic credits.

A total of 40 students began the course, believed to be the first of its kind in the East, June 18. They had been carefully screened from among 145 applicants nationwide for academic ability and interest, but, by the halfway mark last week, 13 had found the demands too severe and had dropped out or been advised to leave.

The ages of those who are left range from 20 to 47, their academic level from college undergraduate to postdoctoral.

"For this to work, everyone has to be totally absorbed and has to be under tension," said Floyd L. Moreland, the institute's 30-year-old director and an assistant professor of classics at Brooklyn College.

Unreasonable

"We're making unreasonable demands; I admit that," he went on. "In the first three days, they get the entire verbal system, and they're actually reading texts by the second week."

The course's first five-week section was devoted to Latin forms and syntax, using a text written by Dr. Moreland and Rita M. Fleischer, who teaches at Queens

### Totally Immersed In Latin

and City Colleges as well as at the Summer Institute. The reading included relatively easy poetry—selections from Catullus—and 12 chapters of Caesar's "Gallic Wars."

In the second five weeks, the focus is on literature as literature—Vergil, Cicero, Horace—plus a survey course and electives.

Why Latin, and why so much at once?

The answers range from the need to fulfill academic requirements to sheer intellectual thirst, often in combination. And despite the pressure generated, the speed of the course is a key attraction.

Mrs. Subrizi, married and the mother of one child, is a part-time lecturer in Italian at Queens College and a PhD candidate in comparative literature. Latin is a requirement for the degree, but she insists that an equally compelling motive stems from her Italian heritage—"In Italy, not to know Latin is ridiculous."

Peter Fidsman, described by Mrs. Subrizi as "the genius of the class," is 25 and about to enter his senior year at Queens College. He said he was fluent in Greek, French, German and Italian and had taken the equivalent of a semester of Latin before he enrolled in the institute—not, apparently, an advantage.

"One comes with a false sense of security," he said, "which is shattered by the second day."

The Model

The program is modeled after a successful effort at the University of California at Berkeley that Dr. Moreland helped establish.

The summer's rewards, it is hoped, will be more than just an ability to read and translate. If all goes well, there will also be the capacity to appreciate the lean loveliness of lines like one that Gail Smith, an assistant professor at Brooklyn College and a member of the institute's staff, was discussing with a group of students last week.

It was Line 209 of Book I of the Aeneid, in which Vergil says of his hero: "Spem vultu simulat,

premit altum corde dolorem." Literal translation does grievous damage: "He simulates hope in his face, he presses down deep grief in his heart."

Dryden, in two lines, did better and added an alliterative juxtaposition to point up the conflict of pretense and reality: "These words he spoke, but spoke not from his heart; His outward smiles concealed his inward smart."

But Dr. Smith and her listeners clearly preferred the spare Vergilian original with its single brimful line.

"Simulat" and "premit" at the same time... It's really beautiful," she said. "Sometimes it's a shame we have to translate him at all."

# Stuck for a week-end in Frankfurt? Everybody should be so lucky.

We wouldn't worry about having to spend a week-end in Frankfurt if business demanded it. First of all, there are theatres to take business off your mind. And other entertainment. Then there's Heidelberg just around the corner, as are a number of Europe's most picturesque towns, each with its own attractions. From mediaeval castles and churches to more contemporary establishments. And, if it should happen to you in the Fall, you'll be in time for wine-tasting festivities in 93 towns and villages. These you will definitely enjoy. But don't say we didn't warn you.

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### Entertainment in New York

NEW YORK, Aug. 7 (UPI).—This is how The New York Times criticizes new films:

"Hall to the Chief" is characterized by Vincent Canby as a "remarkable political satire." But Canby says the film, directed by Fred Levinson from a screenplay by Larry Spiegel and Phil Dusenberry, is "never so funny as you want it to be. It wobbles between moments of good, low buffoonery and overstated outrage." Canby continues: "The film is remarkable because it was made three years ago, when few of us understood what was really going on in Washington. The movie fits the mood of much of the Watergate testimony, but it does so only periodically, in passing, as it moves from adolescent pangs to serious concerns and back again. The truth of the matter is that Watergate on television is funnier, more dumb-sounding, sadder and much more instructive than 'Hall to the Chief' (or probably any movie) could ever hope to be."

"Sssss" (as in snake) is "a surprise," says Thompson. "Were it not for the lurid, starkly flapping wind-up, this would be recommended to you as a gripping, quietly imaginative hair-curler." Thompson writes, "It is the only movie fiction I have ever seen that sustains a scholarly, informative attitude toward the world of snakes. This aspect is fascinating and chilling, as a gentle old venom researcher, Strother Martin, patters around with cobras and pythons in a country lab. His aides are his daughter and a smitten student. That's the setup, adroitly blended into a low-budget canvas of small-town characters and a visiting carnival by Hal Dresner's script (from a story by the producer, Dan Sroog) and by Bernard L. Kowalski's direction." Thompson praises the cast, particularly Jack Ging as a sheriff and Heather Menzies as the daughter.

"Jeremy" is an unashamed successor to "Love Story," says Roger Greenspun. "It's a smaller

movie than its sire, and, of course, much younger," Greenspun writes. "The scene is not Harvard Radcliffe, but something like sophomore-year High School of Music and Art. The boy (Robby Benson) is Jewish, middle class, a cellist. The girl (Glynis O'Connor) is gentle, middle class, a dancer. Their problem is not how to get married and live together, but rather, how to work up nerve enough to say hello to each other in public. And when they do, and when they finally acknowledge that they are in love, it is not the Grim Reaper Death who ends the tale, it's her dad, who yanks her off to Detroit with him on his way to a better job." Greenspun feels that, while "Jeremy" is "touchingly awkward, pleasantly sad," it is also "a movie of rather heavy calculation, indulging almost every cliché available to young love in Manhattan." Greenspun says that an aura of "not-quite professionalism" surrounds "Jeremy" and helps save it from its own slickness. Arthur Barron is the film's writer and director.

"The Mackintosh Man," directed by John Huston from a screenplay by Walter Hill and starring Paul Newman, Dominique Sanda and James Mason, is, according to Vincent Canby, "technically, an espionage melodrama, but it strikes me more as a memory movie. It's not about memory, heaven knows. Nothing so fashionable. Rather it seems to have been made from memory, recalling, as it does, Burgess and Maclean, the cold war and especially cold war movies, every possible variant on which has already been made. The screenplay has very little to do with character and motivation and everything to do with the incidents and the mechanics of the spy trade. All of which seems to inhibit John Huston's talents as a director, as well as those of most of his actors. They must express themselves entirely in terms of physical action and expository dialogue that, here, aims for complexity and arouses only confusion."







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BUSINESS

# Herald Tribune

FINANCE

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

PARIS, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 8, 1973

Page 7

## EEC Imposes Ban on Export Of Soft Wheat

### To Avoid Shortages And Price Increases

BRUSSELS, Aug. 7 (Reuters).—The Common Market commission today banned exports of EEC soft wheat until further notice.

The move was aimed at stopping EEC grain dealers from casting in on the rising world prices by selling abroad, thus causing shortages and possible price increases in the community.

Today's decision came just 24 hours after an announcement that the commission had halted exports of EEC hard wheat, like spaghettii. Soft wheat accounts for about 90 percent of the EEC's wheat crop.

The commission said it had suspended the issue of export licenses for soft wheat because of "speculative movements" recently. It noted that in the last three days alone applications for export certificates amounted to nearly 1 million tons of soft wheat.

Commission officials said that export licenses had already been granted for some 2.5 million tons of soft wheat and flour this year, including 1.3 million tons under the EEC's food aid program.

They said preliminary estimates indicated that the soft wheat harvest in the nine-nation EEC would total 57.9 million tons this year—almost identical figures to last year.

Normally, EEC prices are so much higher than world prices that the EEC provides an export subsidy to enable its farmers to dispose of their surpluses. This subsidy has not been paid for more than two months, but at present price levels European dealers are interested in exporting even without it.

"It has therefore appeared necessary to the commission to take these precautionary measures, which have a temporary character, so as not to compromise the supplies of the domestic market in the community," today's statement said.

Last month, exports of rice and high protein cattle feed were also banned and officials say restrictions are being considered on other products as well, including corn and barley.

The EEC is normally a large-scale exporter of soft wheat, mainly from France, and an importer of hard wheat from North America.

Most bread is made from a mixture of the two types. Millers determine its taste and texture—its other characteristics such as how fast it goes stale—by varying the proportions of hard and soft wheat in the dough.

This is why the tasty French baguette is made almost entirely of soft wheat, may go stale overnight, while an English sliced loaf keeps its texture for days, and spaghettii, made from a hard wheat, stays fresh almost forever.

## Soaring Wheat Prices In U.S. Spark Concern

From Wire Dispatches

CHICAGO, Aug. 7.—Wheat futures at Chicago, Kansas City and Minneapolis continued to rise to record levels today with all contracts at Chicago and Kansas City up to the 10-cent limit. Minneapolis prices rose 20 cents, the maximum.

In Chicago, the September contract rose to \$4.14 a bushel. The advance marks the seventh consecutive session of limit gains.

Wheat prices moved above \$4 per bushel yesterday for the first time in the 150-year history of the Chicago Board of Trade, and the Agriculture Department's chief economist said export controls on wheat are "under review."

Don Paarlberg, director of agricultural economics for the department, said the price surge "reflects a feeling that our avail-

able supplies for export out of the 1973 crop are nearly all committed."

"There's possibly hysterical buying here," Clifford Roberts, vice-president in charge of the commodity marketing division for Cargill Inc., one of the country's largest grain exporters, said. He noted "substantial foreign buying."

The Commerce Department last week released figures that indicated that more than half of the 1973-74 wheat crop has already been sold for shipment abroad.

Mr. Paarlberg said the statistics were "subject to differing interpretations" because of possible double-counting of the same sales, and are under close scrutiny.

One high department official who declined to be identified said, "We've got a market that's reflecting a very high degree of uncertainty" and added that "we ought to move in" with export controls to clarify the situation.

But Richard Bell, deputy assistant secretary for international affairs and commodity programs, denied that export controls on wheat or other commodities were under active consideration.

He said that most foreign buying of wheat from this crop had already taken place, with Russia and China having purchased nearly all of what they expect to buy, and Japan having made major purchases.

He added that the United States was temporarily the only world supplier of wheat, which was the reason for the high prices, but said this would change when the Canadian and Australian crops come in later this year.

Grain trade sources, however, noted that Argentina, Brazil, Sudan, Colombia, Egypt and Morocco currently are in the market for large wheat purchases. The trade cites this as a major reason for the recent surge in prices.

Along with a private report over the weekend that showed wheat harvest projections by more than 40 million bushels, John Schnitzer, a leading Washington agriculture consultant, yesterday called the wheat market "chaotic and out of control" and said the "solution is immediate licensing." He predicted, "We're going to have some emergency action."

Argentina's Acreage Declines  
BUENOS AIRES, Aug. 7 (AP-DJ).—Argentina announced today that the total area under wheat cultivation dropped 27 percent to 10.13 million acres in the 1973-74 period.

The decrease was a result of large tracts planted in wheat being inundated by rainwater, the government said. On Friday, the government announced a ban of all exports of wheat and flour in an effort to meet domestic demand.

### Assets Rise Sharply At U.S. Bank Branches

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7 (Reuters).—Total assets of the overseas branches of U.S. banks increased by 15 percent or \$10.4 billion during 1972 to \$77.4 billion, the Federal Reserve System reported today.

The number of branches overseas of member banks increased by 50 to 627, the Fed said. Total loans outstanding at these branches increased 31 percent or \$8.8 billion to \$36.3 billion. Cash assets grew 48 percent or \$9.5 billion to \$30.2 billion.

The chemical and aluminum producer has been forced to make large-scale compensatory payments to victims of mercury poisoning.

Sales in the latest half rose 30.7 percent to 104.8 billion yen from the year earlier's 80.3 billion yen.

The company has again omitted paying a semi-annual dividend.

Int'l Nickel of Canada\*

Second Quarter 1973 1972  
Revenue (millions)... 301.9 245.5  
Profits (millions)... 56.4 30.2  
Per Share... 0.76 0.40

First Half  
Revenue (millions)... 534.4 441.4  
Profits (millions)... 92.5 49.0  
Per Share... 1.24 0.55

\*Figures in Canadian dollars.

MacMillan Bloedel\*

First Half 1973 1972  
Revenue (millions)... 605.9 445.6  
Profits (millions)... 50.7 21.54  
Per Share... 2.43 1.03

\*Figures in Canadian dollars.

Percentages change against the dollar from central rates set by the 1971 Smithsonian agreement as calculated by Morgan Guaranty Trust Co. The figures are based on currency quotations in New York.

At Press, 24 Commercial.

## FINANCIAL NEWS AND NOTES

### Water Shortage Halts Nippon Kokan

Nippon Kokan, Japan's second-largest steel maker, has suspended operation of the steel rolling mill facilities of its Fukuyama smelters because of a critical water shortage. Nippon Kokan says the suspension would lower its rolled steel production capacity by about 75 percent, which could delay deliveries, including exports, for August and later shipments. The Fukuyama works, the nation's largest single steel production unit, was expected to produce 12 million tons of steel in terms of crude steel in 1973. The plant normally consumes about 250,000 tons of water daily. A long, continuing dry spell has compelled city authorities to enforce stringent water rationing for industrial use. A spokesman says it is impossible to predict when the company will be able to resume production.

### Wertheim, Lehman Joint Venture

Wertheim & Co. and Lehman Brothers have agreed to join in a joint venture to develop Wertheim president Frederick Klingenstein's Wall Street reports that an internal company memo indicates Wertheim will take over Lehman's clearing operations by next January, saying no time had been set. He notes that the joint venture agreement also is subject to approval by the New York Stock Exchange and

the Securities and Exchange Commission. Asked about industry speculation that the back office agreement is the first step toward a possible merger of Wertheim with Lehman, Mr. Klingenstein says, "It has nothing to do with it." Concerning the likelihood of a merger, he says, "I would doubt it very much."

### Japanese Profits Seen Sharply Up

Total net profit of 381 companies listed on the first section of the Tokyo Stock Exchange is expected to rise 12.5 percent in the September half from the preceding six-month period, according to Nihon Keizai Shimbun, an economic newspaper. A survey the newspaper conducted in May of 412 companies concluded that overall profit would rise 7.8 percent in the September half. Price increases were cited as the major factor for the higher-than-anticipated profit gains. This was particularly noticeable in the case of synthetic textile producers, whose September-half operating profit is expected to be double that of the March term. Steel producers' operating profit is expected to record a 40 percent advance. Operating profit in the auto, construction, non-ferrous metal, electric power and machinery sectors is coming under pressure as a result of a raw-material cost increases, the survey found.

### Government Studies Appropriate Measures

## Japan Says Boom Has to Be Moderated

TOKYO, Aug. 7 (AP-DJ).—The Japanese cabinet, recently urged by the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) to review its inflation-control policies, decided today that additional measures are needed to moderate the tempo of domestic business.

The Bank of Japan, Finance Ministry and other concerned agencies are expected to start immediately a detailed study with the aim of arriving at new instruments of control later this month, a cabinet spokesman said today.

Although the OECD and some private Japanese economists have suggested the need for an incomes policy, the government is not considered likely to follow

such a course. The administration believes limitations on wages would be inappropriate at a time when Japan is making a transition toward a welfare economy.

The cabinet reached its decision after receiving a report from the Economic Planning Agency that characterized recent developments as a widening of the gap between supply and demand.

The agency said its key composite indicator registered an "overheat" reading in July for the eighth consecutive month.

Finance Minister Kiichi Aichi said that a further tightening of the money supply is needed. But prudence must be exercised in any further increase in the Bank of Japan's official discount rate, he added.

Speculation has been strong here that a full point boost in the rate to 7 percent was imminent.

The ministry is studying the possibility of freezing the portion of tax revenue that exceeds the amount budgeted for the current fiscal year. A surplus, which would normally be used to retire government bonds and thus inflate the money supply, is accruing as a result of the economy's brisk expansion.

While government estimates have projected a real rate of

## N.Y. Prices Inch Down As Early Rally Fades

By Vartan G. Vartan

NEW YORK, Aug. 7 (NYT).—Prices on the New York Stock Exchange retreated slightly today, as several recently robust volatile issues posted fairly substantial declines.

Volume amounted to a modest 13.51 million shares.

The Dow Jones industrial average held within a narrow trading range and closed with a loss of 0.53 at 911.95.

Spiraling money rates remained the market's main depressant and some Wall Streeters predict that the 9 percent prime rate—already at record levels—could go to 9 1/2 percent in September before easing.

The biggest point changes on the active list underscored the profit-taking that hit stocks that enjoyed recent price runups.

These losers were Natamex, down 1 1/4 to 46 1/8; Fairchild Camera, 2 1/8 to 52 1/2; Curdiss-Wright, 1 5/8 to 32 1/4; and Bausch & Lomb, 1 3/8 to 32 1/8.

One glimmer of good news came in the action of the Dow Jones utility average, edging up .03 to 96.96 after slipping in a steady string of new lows.

Some analysts attributing this week's pullback in the price of American Telephone—its fell 1/8 to 48 1/4 on Monday, after hitting a yearly low at 48—to the same adverse factors affecting utility issues. The shares of Ma Bell, which are a component of the industrial average, added 1/8 today at 48 3/8.

Goodyear, up 5/8 to 33 1/4, increased its dividend. Elsewhere, Champion Spark Plug and Mountain Fuel Supply each added 1/8 after raising their dividends.

Oils with a stake in Alaska North Slope reserves did well. Atlantic Richfield rose 2 1/8 to 86 3/4, while Standard of Ohio gained 3 1/8 to 115 3/4. Exxon moved up 5/8 to 92 5/8.

Occidental, which released data on its most recent oil discoveries in Peru, rose 3/4 to 10 1/2.

Edi Lilly recovered 5/8 to 84 3/8 after a loss of 5 1/8 yesterday following news that the Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs was considering listing Lilly's Darvon pain-killer drug as a narcotic. The company said it opposed imposition of controls on Darvon.

Occidental Petroleum advanced 3/4 to 10 1/2. It said two new discovery wells in Peru flowed at 4,400 and 230 barrels of low sulphur oil a day, respectively.

Prices declined in light trading on the American Stock Exchange. The index dipped 0.03 to 23.94.

Champion Home Builders, the most active stock, picked up 1/4 to 17.

Damon Creations "a" eased 1/4 to 5 7/8. It reported higher earnings, but directors voted to suspend paying quarterly dividends of 10 cents a share.

The NASDAQ index of over-the-counter industrial shares rose 0.25 to 102.09.

Bond prices continued their

## Price Rules Reset in U.S.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7 (NYT).—The government set the stage today for the end of the price freeze Monday and a probable early increase in many prices.

As previously announced, the freeze for non-farm goods and services ends at midnight Sunday, and companies with less than \$100 million of annual sales can begin to raise their prices to cover increased costs. Bigger companies have to wait at least 30 days to raise their prices because of a "prenotification" procedure.

The amount of allowed price increases will vary widely by products, but some individual items can be raised in price by more than 10 percent. Food, except for beef, had previously been forced from the freeze, and many prices have increased substantially.

The Agriculture Department predicted today that food prices this year would average about 20 percent higher than last year, the largest annual increase since 1947. About half of this increase has already occurred.

Phase-4, as officials have stated, is not designed to keep prices stable but rather to prevent the "bulge" that will follow the freeze from happening all at once.

Under the regulations disclosed today by the Cost of Living Council, a manufacturer can raise average prices on a "product line"—a television set, say—only enough to cover cost increases since the end of last year. But the company can raise the price of a specific item—a particular TV model—by up to 10 percent above the average, provided this is offset by less-than-average increases for other items.

The regulations permit a company that raises no prices to earn as much profit as it can—there will be no "profit margin" control.

Special regulations for the petroleum and insurance industries will be announced later this week. Next week proposed regulations for the second stage of controls on food prices, to take effect Sept. 12, will be published for comment.

Two main things will happen Sept. 12: The ceiling price on beef is to be ended, and food processors and retailers will be allowed to pass along all cost increases—not just higher prices for the raw farm products as is the case now.

## Jobless Rate Up In W. Germany

MUNICH, Aug. 7 (AP-DJ).—The number of unemployed persons in West Germany rose to 216,000 in July from 201,000 in June, and 196,000 in July, 1972, the Federal Labor Office reported today.

The July unemployment rate was 1 percent up from 0.9 percent both in June and July a year ago.

The number of open jobs was 686,000 in July, down from 678,000 in June but up from 600,800 in July, 1972.

## Dutch Raise Bank Rate Half Point to 6.5%

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 7 (Reuters).—Holland today announced a raise of a half point in its bank rate to 6 1/2 percent effective tomorrow. The rate was last changed on July 18.

The central bank, making an announcement, added that it had also decided to increase its other interest rates by one point, also effective tomorrow.

Foreign exchange dealers here said the rise came as no surprise and was "an adjustment to reality" in view of higher interest rates abroad.

## Swiss Living Costs Up

BERN, Aug. 7 (AP-DJ).—The official Swiss cost-of-living index rose 0.1 percent in July, bringing the 12-month increase to 6.3 percent, the government reported.

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## One Dollar---

LONDON (AP-DJ).—The rate of closing interbank rates for the dollar here

Today Prev. Ch.  
Ster. 16 per cent 2.488 2.497 - 0.13  
Belg. fr. (A)... 36.43 36.38 + 0.05  
Belg. fr. (B)... 36.0 35.95 + 0.05  
Dutch guilder... 2.786 2.785 + 0.001  
Danish krona... 3.473 3.443 + 0.030  
Escudo... 25.84 25.48 + 0.36  
Fr. fr. (A)... 4.156 4.153 + 0.003  
Fr. fr. (B)... 4.175 4.145 + 0.030  
Guilder... 2.521 2.507 + 0.014  
Israeli pound... 62.0 61.2 + 0.8  
Lira (A)... 576.75 579 + 2.25  
Lira (B)... 576.75 579 + 2.25  
Pegula... 58.77 58.74 + 0.03  
Schilling... 17.42 17.48 + 0.06  
Sw. krona... 4.053 4.073 + 0.020  
Swiss franc... 2.574 2.560 + 0.014  
Yen... 361.0 360 + 1.0

\*Percentage change against the dollar from central rates set by the 1971 Smithsonian agreement as calculated by Morgan Guaranty Trust Co. The figures are based on currency quotations in New York.

At Press, 24 Commercial.

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Caracas  
Avenida Francisco de Miranda  
Edificio Gonzalez Zarco  
Mezzanina—Local 6 California Norte  
Caracas Venezuela Tel: 38 3420



—1973—						—1973—						—1973—					
Stocks and	Sts.					Stocks and	Sts.					Stocks and	Sts.				
Div. in %	100s	High	Low	Last	Ch'ge	Div. in %	100s	High	Low	Last	Ch'ge	Div. in %	100s	High	Low	Last	Ch'ge

**ANNOUNCEMENT BY  
OCCIDENTAL OF UMM AL QAYWAYN, INC.**

Commarbk..	166	FltsSided..	9.15	StkS...S...S...	1,760	StkP...7.20p	Operta Mty	July 30... 24,000 shares
Cont.Gumm..	86	GE...G...	1.28	Pirelli.....	1,330	StkP...7.70p	Wash. Wap	* These totals are included in the
Daimler-Benz	346.50	GKN.....	3.70	SniaVscb....	2.50	U.S.Subs...:	Penna PwL	same figures.
Demes.....	144	WirtGr.....	3.45	Terni.....	1,700	Ex.Dividend..	WellFar Mf	
				Orlen.....	1,300			
				Stet.....	3,070			
				SniaVscb....	2.50			
				Terni.....	1,700			
				Orlen.....	1,300			
				Stet.....	3,070			
				SniaVscb....	2.50			
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				Terni.....	1,700			
				Orlen.....	1,300			
				Stet.....	3,070			
				SniaVscb....	2.50			
				Terni.....	1,700			
				Orlen.....	1,			

المركز الثاني من أصل



# COUTINHO, CARO & CO

**Contingent Liabilities 17.4 Mio. DM**

The complete audited Annual Accounts and Report are published in the Bundesanzeiger.



**American Stock Exchange Trading**

—1973—	Stocks and	\$b.	Net	—1973—	Stocks and	\$b.	Net	—1973—	Stocks and	\$b.	Net
High Low	Div. in \$	100s.	High Low Last, Ch/g	High Low	Div. in \$	100s.	High Low Last, Ch/g	High Low	Div. in \$	100s.	High Low Last, Ch/g
100 1/2 101 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2 101 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2 101 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2

[illegible]

*This announcement appears as a matter of record only.*

[illegible][illegible]

(Official Depository of the Republic of the Philippines)

[illegible][illegible]

<b>Kuhn, Loeb &amp; Co.</b>	<b>Bancorp Development Corporation</b>
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[illegible]

American Express International Banking Corporation (London Branch)		Asia Pacific Capital Corporation Limited		Banco Popular Español Limited	
Bank of New Zealand		Banque Française du Commerce Extérieur		Commerce Union Bank (Nassau Branch)	
Commonwealth Trading Bank of Australia		The Development Bank of Singapore Limited		Dresdner (South East Asia) Ltd. —For Dresdner Bank Group—	
The Fidelity Bank		The First National Bank of Chicago		Franklin National Bank	
Lloyds & Balsa International Bank Limited		National and Grindlays Bank Limited		The National Bank of Australasia Limited	
Private Investment Company for Asia (PICA) S.A.		The Royal Bank of Canada			
Singapore International Merchant Bankers Limited		United Capital Bank		Wells Fargo Limited	

Ronda Motor	799	Sharp	251	ASDA 54-55	94	Kimberley 54-55	98	Chrysler 54-55	129
C. Iron	674	Shelton	247	Ashted 54-57	95	Klein Ben 54-57	98	Chrysler 54-55	130
Wp. Air Lines	2,450	Sony Corp.	4,000	Aus-Swiss 54-57	95	Lynn 54-54	97	Chrysler 54-55	131
Kanani E. P.	530	Sumitomo Bk	600	Bk Tokyo 72-74	94	Melroe Est 54-54	95	Com Tel 54-54	161
Tsabo Marine	323	B.N.P.	34-57	B.N.P. 34-57	94	Monsanto 54-54	101	Commissin 54-54	94
Kao Soap	100								

[illegible]

WV TRUST		European Gold Markets		
Frankfurt	130.96	122.50	156.21	115.25
London 30	424.2	434.9	509.5	414.9
London 500	132.93	125.48	217.25	178.40
Milan	135.49	107.53	147.58	69.40
Paris	105.5	107.5	82.8	82.8
Carlier 3-87	91	91	91	91
C. Lohr 3-86-88	91 1/2	91 1/2	91 1/2	91 1/2
C.F.E. 3-87	91 3/4	91 3/4	91 3/4	91 3/4
Com Union	90 1/2	90 1/2	90 1/2	90 1/2
Cont Oil 7-86	90 1/4	91 1/4	91 1/4	91 1/4
OvensCom 3-86	90 1/2	90 1/2	90 1/2	90 1/2
Pakistan 3-84	91 1/2	91 1/2	91 1/2	91 1/2
Paswirth 3-86	90 1/2	90 1/2	90 1/2	90 1/2
Petroleum 3-85-86	92	92	92	92
Phillips 4-87	91 1/2	91 1/2	91 1/2	91 1/2
Phil Harris 3-87	92	92	92	92
San Elec 4-87	101	101	101	101
San Freds 4-82	97 1/2	97 1/2	97 1/2	97 1/2
Shelley 4-82	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2
Wallbury 4-87	91 1/2	91 1/2	91 1/2	91 1/2
Wendywell 4-84	112 1/2	112 1/2	112 1/2	112 1/2

[illegible]

**Sumitomo White Weld Limited**

[illegible]

<b>Malcolm D. McMillan Managing Director</b> 40 Miles Southeast of SALT LAKE CITY Wed. & Thurs., Aug. 22-23, 9:30 A.M. (M.D.T.) Each Day		<b>Convertible Bonds</b> Addressed to Mr. J. H. ... Amount \$10,000.00	CHAS. DEB. 31, 1966 Med. Long
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	Eurodollars	Tokyo Exchange	International Bonds Traded in Euro
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	Eurodollars	Tokyo Exchange	International Bonds Traded in Euro
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	Eurodollars	Tokyo Exchange	International Bonds Traded in Euro
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# The Sumitomo Bank, Ltd.

and

# WV TRUST

have pleasure in announcing the establishment of

AUG. 7, 1973				AUG. 7, 1973			
	Change			Price		Price	
	Bid	Ask		Bid	Ask		Bid
7 Day Fix	10 1/2	10 3/4	Asahi Glass	252	255	Asahi Glass	252
One Month	11 1/4	11 3/8	Canon Camera	282	285	Asahi Glass	252
Three Months	11 1/4	11 3/8	Dai Nippon Print.	302	305	Asahi Glass	252
Six Months	11 1/4	11 3/8	Daikin Ind.	312	315	Asahi Glass	252
One Year	10 7/8	11	Fuji Photo	322	325	Asahi Glass	252
			Hitachi	332	335	Asahi Glass	252
			Hitachi	342	345	Asahi Glass	252
			Hitachi	352	355	Asahi Glass	252
			Hitachi	362	365	Asahi Glass	252
			Hitachi	372	375	Asahi Glass	252
			Hitachi	382	385	Asahi Glass	252
			Hitachi	392	395	Asahi Glass	252
			Hitachi	402	405	Asahi Glass	252
			Hitachi	412	415	Asahi Glass	252
			Hitachi	422	425	Asahi Glass	252
			Hitachi	432	435	Asahi Glass	252
			Hitachi	442	445	Asahi Glass	252
			Hitachi	452	455	Asahi Glass	252
			Hitachi	462	465	Asahi Glass	252
			Hitachi	472	475	Asahi Glass	252
			Hitachi	482	485	Asahi Glass	252
			Hitachi	492	495	Asahi Glass	252
			Hitachi	502	505	Asahi Glass	252
			Hitachi	512	515	Asahi Glass	252
			Hitachi	522	525	Asahi Glass	252
			Hitachi	532	535	Asahi Glass	252
			Hitachi	542	545	Asahi Glass	252
			Hitachi	552	555	Asahi Glass	252
			Hitachi	562	565	Asahi Glass	252
			Hitachi	572	575	Asahi Glass	252
			Hitachi	582	585	Asahi Glass	252
			Hitachi	592	595	Asahi Glass	252
			Hitachi	602	605	Asahi Glass	252
			Hitachi	612	615	Asahi Glass	252
			Hitachi	622	625	Asahi Glass	252
			Hitachi	632	635	Asahi Glass	252
			Hitachi	642	645	Asahi Glass	252
			Hitachi	652	655	Asahi Glass	252
			Hitachi	662	665	Asahi Glass	252
			Hitachi	672	675	Asahi Glass	252
			Hitachi	682	685	Asahi Glass	252
			Hitachi	692	695	Asahi Glass	252
			Hitachi	702	705	Asahi Glass	252
			Hitachi	712	715	Asahi Glass	252
			Hitachi	722	725	Asahi Glass	252
			Hitachi	732	735	Asahi Glass	252
			Hitachi	742	745	Asahi Glass	252
			Hitachi	752	755	Asahi Glass	252
			Hitachi	762	765	Asahi Glass	252
			Hitachi	772	775	Asahi Glass	252
			Hitachi	782	785	Asahi Glass	252
			Hitachi	792	795	Asahi Glass	252
			Hitachi	802	805	Asahi Glass	252
			Hitachi	812	815	Asahi Glass	252
			Hitachi	822	825	Asahi Glass	252
			Hitachi	832	835	Asahi Glass	252
			Hitachi	842	845	Asahi Glass	252
			Hitachi	852	855	Asahi Glass	252
			Hitachi	862	865	Asahi Glass	252
			Hitachi	872	875	Asahi Glass	252
			Hitachi	882	885	Asahi Glass	252
			Hitachi	892	895	Asahi Glass	252
			Hitachi	902	905	Asahi Glass	252
			Hitachi	912	915	Asahi Glass	252
			Hitachi	922	925	Asahi Glass	252
			Hitachi	932	935	Asahi Glass	252
			Hitachi	942	945	Asahi Glass	252
			Hitachi	952	955	Asahi Glass	252
			Hitachi	962	965	Asahi Glass	252
			Hitachi	972	975	Asahi Glass	252
			Hitachi	982	985	Asahi Glass	252
			Hitachi	992	995	Asahi Glass	252
			Hitachi	1002	1005	Asahi Glass	252
			Hitachi	1012	1015	Asahi Glass	252
			Hitachi	1022	1025	Asahi Glass	252
			Hitachi	1032	1035	Asahi Glass	252
			Hitachi	1042	1045	Asahi Glass	252
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			Hitachi	1092	1095	Asahi Glass	252
			Hitachi	1102	1105	Asahi Glass	252
			Hitachi	1112	1115	Asahi Glass	252
			Hitachi	1122	1125	Asahi Glass	252
			Hitachi	1132	1135	Asahi Glass	252
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			Hitachi	1462	1465	Asahi Glass	252
			Hitachi	1472	1475	Asahi Glass	252
			Hitachi	1482	1485	Asahi Glass	252
			Hitachi	1492	1495	Asahi Glass	252
			Hitachi	1502	1505	Asahi Glass	252
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			Hitachi	1782	1785	Asahi Glass	252
			Hitachi	1792	1795	Asahi Glass	252
			Hitachi	1802	1805	Asahi Glass	252
			Hitachi	1812	1815	Asahi Glass	252
			Hitachi	1822	1825	Asahi Glass	252
			Hitachi	1832	1835	Asahi Glass	252
			Hitachi	1842	1845	Asahi Glass	252
			Hitachi	1852	1855	Asahi Glass	252
			Hitachi	1862	1865	Asahi Glass	252
			Hitachi	1872	1875	Asahi Glass	252
			Hitachi	1882	1885	Asahi Glass	252
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## Mutual Funds

## Toronto Stocks

[illegible][illegible]

His announcement appears as a matter of record only.

Aug. 7, 1973

The net asset value quotations shown below are supplied by the Funds Listed. The International Herald Tribune cannot accept responsibility for them. Following marginal symbols indicate frequency of quotations supplied to the IHT. (d)—daily; (w)—weekly; (r)—regularly; (i)—irregularly.

(\*) Alexander Bond 62.37 (\*) Int'l Fortune Int'l Tr S A 611.17

After the General Meeting, the Board of Directors reelected Senator Cesare Mercurio Chairman of the Company and Carlo Ed-

na, Franco Mannucci (Managing Director) and Fabio Padua (Managing Director) Vice-Chairmen.







## Tigers 1st in AL East

## Red Sox' Early Scoring Bats Orioles From Lead

By Deane McGowen

NEW YORK, Aug. 7 (UPI).—The Boston Red Sox scored four runs in the first inning and went on to a 10-3 victory last night to knock the Baltimore Orioles out of first place in the American League East.

## Injury to Gibson May Force Card To Miss Season

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 7 (UPI).—The St. Louis Cardinals said yesterday that Bob Gibson will have knee surgery and may miss the remainder of the season.

## College Is Faced With Expulsion From the NCAA

CHICAGO, Aug. 7 (AP).—The expulsion of Northwestern University from the National Collegiate Athletic Association membership has been recommended by the group's policy-making council, which also inflicted unprecedented penalties against the school for numerous violations in its basketball program.

Effective immediately, the council banned Northwestern from basketball for two years and ruled the school ineligible for four years from participating in any NCAA post-season championship competition or NCAA-sponsored television programs, or voting in any NCAA conventions.

The recommended expulsion will come up for consideration at the NCAA's 68th annual convention in San Francisco Jan. 7 to 9.

All of the penalties will be set aside if the school is expelled from membership. But should it later reject the penalties, it will be effective for the specified term beginning Aug. 4, 1974. In any event, no NCAA member can play the school in basketball for two years.

In an action described by Warren Brown, NCAA executive director in charge of enforcement, as the most severe in NCAA history, the council also ruled that Northwestern's basketball team will have all its trophies and records returned from participation in NCAA basketball tournaments the past three seasons.

The council cited more than 100 violations in the program involving basketball players "improperly recruited, erroneously certified and/or recipients of improper extra benefits the past three seasons."

Southwestern Louisiana temporarily thwarted NCAA punishment last January by obtaining a court injunction. This enabled the school's basketball team to play in the NCAA regional basketball tournament at Houston.

However, in April, the NCAA obtained relief from the injunction in both the Louisiana Court of Appeals and the Louisiana Supreme Court.

hit, a two-run single, as the Red Sox collected five safeties off Doyle Alexander, who failed to last an inning in Memorial Stadium.

With one out, Luis Aparicio singled and Reggie Smith doubled for Boston's first run. After Carl Yastrzemski struck out, Orlando Cepeda, the designated hitter, drove in Smith with a single. Rico Petrocelli singled and Fisk delivered both runners.

Unbeaten Roger Moret, who gave up a two-run homer to Marv Rettenmund, his sixth, in the fifth, recorded his fifth victory of the season. He scattered nine hits but threw two out in the ninth and was relieved by Bob Bolin.

At Chicago, despite the personal scrutiny of two umpires, Gaylord Perry pitched his 20th complete game as Cleveland beat the White Sox 7-3. Perry (11-15) held the White Sox to five hits and yielded five walks. He was checked for a foreign substance on the ball by the umpire in the first inning and again by Bill Haller in the third. In each instance, Perry retired the next batter to end the inning. The Indians battered Steve Stone (4-10) for five runs in the second inning to give Perry all the runs he needed. Jack Brohamer and Frank Duffy collected three hits each to pace the Indians' 13-hit attack.

Tigers 5, Yankees 4  
Detroit, with a three-run outburst in the ninth inning and another tally in the 10th, beat the New York Yankees 5-4, at home. Frank Howard's two-run pinch-homer in the ninth followed by sloppy play after by the Yankees in the 10th—Sparky Lyle and Felipe Alou both made throwing errors on the same play to allow the winning run to score—sent the Yankees home from their 11-game trip with only two victories and in fourth place. They had left in first place.

Astros 5, Reds 4  
At Cincinnati, Jimmy Wynn scored three times and singled home the tie-breaking run in the eighth as Houston beat the Reds 5-4. With the score tied, 2-2, Tommy Helms singled to open the inning against Jack Billingham (15-9). He moved to second on a sacrifice by pitcher Jerry Reuss (12-8) and scored on Wynn's hit.

Dodgers 2, Padres 0  
At Downing pitched a five-hit ball as the Dodgers shut out San Diego 2-0 in Los Angeles and moved four games out front in the West Division race. The victory was No. 9 for Downing against six losses.

Mets 10, Cards 3  
John Milner's run-scoring double on a liner Bernie Carbo misjudged and Wayne Garrett's three-run single highlighted a two-run seventh inning as the New York Mets beat St. Louis, 10-3, at home.

**Tuesday**  
**Mets Top Cards To Even Series**  
NEW YORK, Aug. 7 (UPI).—Rusty Staub's fourth-inning infield single scored Ted Martinez from third with the deciding run today as the New York Mets outlasted the St. Louis Cardinals, 6-5, to gain a split of their six-game series.

St. Louis put together five consecutive hits off starter Ray Sadecki in the third with Ted Simmons, Luis Melendez and Ted Simmons driving in the runs for a 4-3 Cardinals lead. The Mets came back with two in their half of the frame as chased pitcher Tom Murphy as Staub singled. John Milner banged his second double and Cleon Jones singled off reliever Orlando Pena to score two runs.

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HONORED—Mrs. Vera Clemente shows her late husband's plaque to Mrs. Julia Weiss, the daughter of Mickey Welch, during Hall of Fame ceremonies. Monte Irvin, left, stands beside commissioner Bowie Kuhn.

## Inducted in Hall of Fame

## Clemente's Last Triumph

COOPERSTOWN, N.Y., Aug. 7 (UPI).—Her composure shaken and her voice cracking, Mrs. Vera Clemente said yesterday, "This is Roberto's last triumph," after her late husband was inducted into baseball's Hall of Fame.

Clemente, the Pittsburgh Pirates' four-time batting champion who died in an airplane crash while on a mission of mercy last New Year's Eve, was one of six new inductees, bringing the total to 140 in baseball's shrine.

Warren Spahn, who won more games (363) than any other left-handed pitcher, and a pair of former New York Giant stars, Monte Irvin and George (Burr) Puckett, were the living members inducted.

Two others deceased, Mickey Welch, a 300-game winner of the last century, and Billy Evans, former American League umpire, also were enshrined.

Bowie Kuhn, the commissioner, presided over the ceremonies outside the National Baseball Library in near 90-degree weather. During the proceedings, Spahn's brother-in-law 55-year-old Lee Curran, pitched forward in his chair and suffered an apparent heart seizure while Spahn was speaking. Curran was taken to Mary Imogene Bassett Hospital here, and first reports were that he is expected to recover.

Visibly affected, Spahn, now a pitching coach with Cleveland, continued speaking after he nearly gave up.

Clemente, whose plane crashed while carrying supplies to earthquake victims in Nicaragua, was honored next. (The Baseball Writers Association of America voted Clemente into the Hall of Fame this year after the Hall of Fame directors waived the five-year waiting period.)

"Words are inadequate to describe the greatness of Roberto Clemente," said Kuhn. He then called upon the former outfielder's widow, and Vera Clemente was crying as she moved toward the microphone.

"This is Roberto's last triumph," she said. "If he were here now, he would dedicate this honor to the people of Puerto Rico, to the people of Pittsburgh and to the people all over the United States."

Overcome with emotion, she could no longer go on.

## Major League Standings

## AMERICAN LEAGUE

## Eastern Division

	W	L	Pct.	GB
Detroit	60	30	.667	—
Baltimore	58	32	.646	1 1/2
Boston	57	33	.632	2 1/2
New York	61	33	.650	2 1/2
Minnesota	52	37	.587	7 1/2
Cleveland	47	39	.547	10 1/2

## Western Division

	W	L	Pct.	GB
Oakland	63	48	.568	—
Kansas City	54	49	.520	1 1/2
California	51	57	.472	10 1/2
Texas	41	68	.376	21

## Monday's Results

Boston 5, Baltimore 4	Detroit 4, New York 3
Cleveland 7, Chicago 3	(Only games scheduled.)

## Tuesday's Games

Texas at New York, 2, twilight	Oakland at Detroit, 8, twilight
Baltimore at Minnesota, 2, twilight	Boston at Kansas City, night
California at Milwaukee, night	Cleveland at Chicago, night

## NATIONAL LEAGUE

## Eastern Division

	W	L	Pct.	GB
St. Louis	57	47	.547	—
Chicago	56	58	.490	5
Pittsburgh	54	55	.495	5 1/2
Philadelphia	53	60	.467	9
New York	49	66	.426	10 1/2

## Western Division

	W	L	Pct.	GB
Los Angeles	57	47	.547	—
Cincinnati	51	49	.505	4
San Francisco	51	49	.505	4
San Diego	50	50	.500	1 1/2
Atlanta	52	54	.488	2 1/2
San Diego	37	74	.333	13 1/2

## Monday's Results

Montreal 7, Chicago 2	Houston 5, Cincinnati 4
New York 10, St. Louis 3	Los Angeles 2, San Diego 0
(Only games scheduled.)	

## Tuesday's Games

St. Louis 6, New York 3	Houston at Pittsburgh, night
Chicago at Cincinnati, night	Los Angeles at San Diego, night
Montreal at San Francisco, night	(Only games scheduled.)

## Europeans Against South American Soccer

By Brian Glanville

LONDON, Aug. 7 (UPI).—It is good to know that not only Ajax but Juventus has turned down the invitation to play in the Intercontinental Championship against Independiente of Buenos Aires. It will be recalled that a couple of seasons ago, when Ajax very wisely refused the challenge to play National of Montevideo in the competition, the broken-backed European Union nominated the runner-up for the European Cup, Panathinaikos of Greece, which not only was beaten for its pains, but lost its right-back Tommasi with a broken leg.

It is time for the whole, wretched series, which has been with us since 1960 in all its glory and swiftness, to be laid to rest. Of course, the South Americans want to go on playing it; the Uruguayan and Argentinian clubs desperately need the money.

Uruguay, by the way, has now managed to qualify for the 1974 World Cup, despite its desperate poverty, and the wholesale selling of star players to foreign clubs. Omar Sivori and his Argentinian, who recently and surprisingly lost, 3-1, to Colo Colo

## Spaghetti Anyone?

## NFL Clubs Pay Price, So Players Get Beef

NEW YORK, Aug. 7 (AP).—The beef shortage, while hitting the average consumer hardest, is also having an effect on the training table menus of some National Football League teams.

Players in the NFL are traditionally among the country's biggest consumers of meat. And some are now finding things on their daily menus that didn't appear last summer.

A survey of NFL clubs last week by the Associated Press, prompted by reports that members of the Cincinnati Bengals were being served such items as lasagna and spaghetti because of the beef shortage, brought a general response that not all teams were experiencing the same problem.

Some did report that their players were consuming more fish, poultry and pork this year than in 1972. Don Canning, controller of the Los Angeles Rams, said that items have been added to this year's menu that weren't there last year. Some dishes are being offered more frequently than they had been in the past.

According to Canning, "We have more variety to the menu than last year when we contracted to feed each player for so much. This year we are purchasing the food. We always have two entrees to choose from. Last year that was not the case, except when we had fish."

of Santiago, and the splendid Caselli, may be afflicted with the same problem. More and more of their stars are going abroad, the situation having been much aggravated by Spain's decision to readmit foreigners at the rate of two a club. Ayala of San Lorenzo de Amalago, an excellent young forward who played for South America against Europe last October, is the latest major star to go. Joining Atletico Madrid, the new champions, along with his manager, Juan Carlos Lorenzo.

Said he hopes that trouble does not follow Lorenzo around quite as unrelentingly as usual. Lorenzo was in the thick of the disgraceful incidents which followed the England-Argentina World Cup semi-final game of 1966 at Wembley. It was Lorenzo, this time as manager of Lazio in Rome, who was deeply implicated a couple of seasons ago in the brawl which followed the match. Lorenzo followed the after-match banquet when Arsenal played Lazio in the Fairs Cup. Atletico, which has also engaged the Argentinian of Spanish parentage, Panadero Diaz, would be ill advised to try to kick its way through this season's European Cup. Meanwhile, the Spanish clubs have largely been unsuccessful in their attempts to

buy the best West German footballers.

The only one who has answered the siren call, the rustling of innumerable pesetas, has been Cunter Neter, signed by Real Madrid for exactly half the price (700 million lire) that Rome has just paid Milan for Pierino Prati. A bargain indeed, if one may legitimately speak of bargains where such figures are involved.

The attempt of Barcelona to buy Gerd Muller, West Germany's center-forward, and of Real Madrid to buy Franz Beckenbauer, have, however, been unsuccessful. Barcelona offered 7 million marks for Muller, who, after listening to advice not only from his club, Bayern, but from officials of the Bavarian State government, turned it down. Real was also interested in Johan Cruyff, but the huge price demanded by Ajax put it off.

Tomorrow, Ajax is due to meet London's Tottenham Hotspur in an interesting exhibition. It has not, after all, sold its blond right-winger Johnny Rep, score of the only goal in the last European Cup final, to Barcelona, though it was rumored that Cruyff would join him to go. Rep will now be in competition for a place with Jan Mulder, providing Mulder's knee really has been put to rights again. Meanwhile, the leading Dutch scorer, Brokamp, has not been sold from Maastricht to Feyenoord of Rotterdam. It would have been a little too much had Maastricht lost its star player as well as its coach, George Knobel, who will now, of course, manage Ajax.

## Brodie Is Sharp As NFL 49ers Defeat Browns

CLEVELAND, Aug. 7 (UPI).—

John Brodie passed for one touchdown and set up two other scores last night to lead the San Francisco 49ers to a 27-16 victory over the Cleveland Browns in a National Football League exhibition game.

Brodie, playing most of the game, threw a 22-yard scoring pass to Gene Washington to break open a tight game in the third quarter. In all, he hit 13 of 19 passes for 177 yards.

His nine-yard pass to Ted Kwalick set up Larry Schreiber's two-yard touchdown run in the first quarter, and a 34-yard pass to Jubilee Dunbar got the 49ers in range for Bruce Gossett's 11-yard field goal at the end of the first half.

The beef shortage, he said, "is not affecting the players—just the club, because it costs so much to feed them."

Forbes was cited by others as a means of heading off any possible beef shortage. Chuck Chumley, operations manager of food services for the Washington Redskins, said there would be no shortage at the Redskins' camp at Dickinson College in Carlisle, Pa.

"Fortunately," he said, "enough beef was purchased ahead of time to get them through the training period."

The company operating the food service for the Green Bay Packers at their St. Norbert College training facility near Green Bay, Wis., has prepared a menu of food services for the Washington Redskins, said there would be no shortage at the Redskins' camp at Dickinson College in Carlisle, Pa.

"Fortunately," he said, "enough beef was purchased ahead of time to get them through the training period."

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## Beef Storage

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## Lifestyle vs. Regimentation

## Sports Authorities Face Continuous Challenge

By Steve Cady

NEW YORK, Aug. 7 (NYT).—From Eleanor Holm to Joe Namath, strong-minded athletes have been chipping away with increasing effectiveness at the traditional authoritarianism of the sports establishment.

Along the way, the rebels have frequently been reprimanded, fined or even suspended for insisting on lifestyles that conflicted with the "jock" philosophy of blind obedience to coach, manager or commissioner.

The latest case is that of Lance Rentzel, suspended by National Football League commissioner Pete Rozelle for "deliberate conduct." Rentzel has two convictions for indecent exposure and is now on probation for drug possession.

Eleanor Holm sounded the battle cry for athletes in 1939 when she castigated "Avery Brundage and those jerks" for throwing her off the United States swimming team en route to the Berlin Olympics. Her crime: staying up late and drinking champagne on the boat going over.

The pendulum has swung a long way since then, to a point of permissiveness where the disclosure this year that Fritz Peterson and Mike Kekich of the New York Yankees were living with each other's wives caused little more than raised eyebrows.

"The only reason the Yankees traded Kekich," a knowledgeable observer said, "is because he wasn't going to pitch well enough to help them."

But the battle for lifestyle freedom continues on less-often-litigated fronts. Two seasons ago, for example, the Amateur Athletic Union suspended a top American woman runner for "being promiscuous" during a track and field tour in Europe. Male athletes are not penalized for such off-the-track activities.

Sleep Well, Children  
Yet coaches in track and other sports are still routinely urging their athletes to abstain from sexual relations the night before competition. Curfews and regulations on clothing or hairstyles also rankle athletes who feel their lifestyle is nobody's business but their own.

"I don't believe in any rules," says Mike Marshall, star relief pitcher for the Montreal Expos. "They destroy creativity. Rules make people into sheep. My motto is: 'I'll work with anyone but for none.'"

He has paid a price for his individuality. When he joined the Houston Astros in 1970, he interrupted a lecture by the manager on club rules by asking, "Are you going to tell me next when I can have intercourse with my wife?" He was sold to the Expos 10 days later.

Marshall's view, shared by many other athletes, is that rules and regulations should apply only to activity on the playing field. Except in the areas of gambling, the attitude of pro sports management toward lifestyle permissiveness has been generally liberal. Amateur athletes on the college and high school level have met heavier resistance.

Just the other day, Coach Payton Jordan of Stanford told a clinic of schoolboy officials in Utah that "athletes who look dirty and have long hair" don't belong on college tracks and fields.

"If you're going to be a professional athlete, you can go down to the collar," said Jordan, coach of the United States track and field team in the 1968 Olympics. "But beards and goatees are out and our boys can't wear headbands to keep their hair in place."

In keeping with the changing times, though, Jordan says he doesn't require uniform appearance of the field "because we're not a bunch of robots."

Reaching a Medium  
Ironically, some observers see a lessening of counter-culture resistance to authoritarianism among younger athletes.

"The kids seem to be getting back into the jock mentality," a student of the youth scene noted. "Beer is coming back. Drugs aren't as important. More guys are into winning now, willing to curb their individuality to conform to the wishes of authoritarian coaches."

But few observers feel the de-

free of coaching authoritarianism expressed by the late Vince Lombardi: "Winning is everything." will return to vogue in the near future. Too much has changed since 1939, when Miss Holm, then 23 years old, was bounced off the Olympic team for informing a chaperone, "Now, come on, this is my third Olympics. I'm a gold medalist, and nobody tells me how to train."

Bill Tilden, the world-champion tennis player of the 1920s and 1930s, was the subject of gossip because of his alleged homosexuality. But the tennis authorities carefully avoided the subject. It wasn't until 1947, when Tilden was arrested on a morals charge involving a young boy, that the issue came to public light.

For Rentzel, the emotional torment became known earlier. "Exhibitionism is not my whole problem," he explained in his book, "When All the Laughter Died in Sorrow." "It is probably the most obvious symptom of it."

## Court Sets Hearing Date For Rentzel

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 7 (AP).—A Superior Court judge yesterday ordered commissioner Pete Rozelle of the National Football League and the Los Angeles Rams to show cause Aug. 22 for the suspension of Lance Rentzel.

Judge David A. Thomas set the hearing date for the defendants in Rentzel's suit to testify why a permanent injunction against the suspension should not be issued.

In the meantime, Thomas refused to issue a temporary injunction, as requested by Rentzel's attorneys.

A suit, seeking unspecified damages, was filed last week against Rozelle and the Rams, contending the ban deprives the wide receiver of his right to earn a living and is "arbitrary, capricious and discriminatory."

Rozelle imposed a suspension on July 30 for at least the 1973 season for "conduct detrimental" to the NFL.

Rentzel, 29, has pleaded guilty to possessing marijuana while still on probation in Texas for indecent exposure. He is free from a 90-day jail sentence pending appeal in the marijuana case.

**Romanians Next For Americans In Davis Cup**  
NEW YORK, Aug. 7 (Reuters).—The United States will meet Romania in the interzone Davis Cup tennis semifinal from Aug. 18 to 20 at the Round Hill Golf and Country Club in Alamo, Calif.

The United States, which has won the Davis Cup for the last five years, reached the semis by beating Chile, 4-1, while Romania, runners-up to the Americans the last two years, qualified by defeating the Soviet Union, 3-2.

The winner of the United States-Romania match will meet the victor of the Interzone semifinal between Australia and Czechoslovakia.

If the Americans beat the Romanians, they will host the final round in Cleveland from Nov. 30 to Dec. 2. If played in Cleveland, the Davis Cup final will be played indoors and at night for the first time.

**Conteh to Defend**  
LONDON, Aug. 7 (Reuters).—John Conteh, the British, Commonwealth, and European lightweight boxing champion, will defend his European title against Eric Nussbaum of Switzerland at Wembley here on Sept. 10.

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